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W.E. BARRETT & CO.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF

1897

Seeds AND
Implements



65 TO 87 CANAL ST. PROVIDENCE, R.I.

Useful and Practical Tables.

FROM AUTHENTIC SOURCES.

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to the Acre.

Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.	Millet.....	½ to 1 bush.
Beans, dwarf, in hills.....	½ bush.	Mustard.....	12 to 16 qts.
Beans, pole in hills.....	10 to 12 qts.	Oats, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.
Beet, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.	Onion, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.
Broom Corn, in hills.....	8 to 10 qts.	Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 5 lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	1 bush.	Peas, early, in drills.....	1 ½ bush.
Carrot, in drills.....	3 to 4 lbs.	Peas, Marrowfat, in drills.....	½ bush.
Corn, in hills.....	10 qts.	Peas, broadcast.....	3 bush.
Corn, for soiling.....	3 bush.	Radish, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Clover, Alsike.....	10 lbs.	Radish, broadcast.....	10 lbs.
Clover, Red alone.....	20 lbs.	Rye, broadcast.....	1 to 1 ½ bush.
Clover, White alone.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Salsify... ..	6 to 8 lbs.
Clover, White, with other seeds.....	4 lbs.	Sorghum.....	10 to 12 lbs.
Clover, Lucerne alone.....	15 lbs.	Spinach, in drills.....	25 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....	1 to 2 lbs.	Turnip, in drills.....	½ lb.
Grass, blue alone.....	4 bush.	Turnip, broadcast.....	1 lb.
Grass, Hungarian.....	½ bush.	Vetches, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.
Grass, Lawn.....	4 bush.	Wheat, in Drills.....	¾ bush.
Grass, Orchard.....	2 to 3 bush.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1 ½ to 2 bush.
Grass, Red Top.....	3 bush.	Clover, Timothy, Red Top, together, for one	
Grass, R. I. Bent.....	3 bush.	acre: 10 lbs. Clover; ½ bushel Timothy; 1	
Grass, Timothy.....	¾ bush.	bushel Red Top (Chaff) or 8 lbs. clean seed.	

Quantities of Vegetable Seed required to produce a desired number of Plants for a given number of Hills, or a given length of Drills.

Asparagus, 1 oz....	60 ft. drill.	Onion, Sets, 1 qt..	40 ft. drill.	Turnip, 1 oz.....	150 ft. drill.
Beet, 1 oz....	50 " "	Parsley, 1 oz.....	150 " "	Cabbage, 1 oz....	2,000 plants.
Beans, dwarf, 1 qt.	100 " "	Pumpkin, 1 oz....	40 hills.	Cauliflower, 1 oz.	1,500 "
Beans, pole 1 qt..	150 hills.	Dandelion, 1 oz...	200 ft. drill.	Celery, 1 oz.....	2,500 "
Carrot, 1 oz.....	150 ft. drill.	Parsnip, 1 oz.....	200 " "	Egg Plant, 1 oz..	1,000 "
Cucumber, 1 oz...	50 hills.	Peas, 1 qt.	75 " "	Lettuce, 1 oz....	3,000 "
Corn, 1 qt.	200 "	Radish, 1 oz.....	100 " "	Pepper, 1 oz....	1,500 "
Melon, Water, 1 oz.	30 "	Spinach, 1 oz.....	100 " "	Tomato, 1 oz....	1,000 "
Melon, Musk, 1 oz.	60 "	Squash, early, 1 oz.	50 hills.		
Onion, 1 oz.....	100 ft. drill.	Squash, late, 1 oz..	16 "		

The number of Plants, Trees, Etc., required to set an acre.

DISTANCE.	NUMBER.	DISTANCE.	NUMBER.	DISTANCE.	NUMBER.
1 x 1 foot.....	43,560	3 x 3 feet.....	4,840	15 x 15 feet.....	194
1 ½ x 1 ½ feet.....	19,360	4 x 4 "	2,722	18 x 18 "	134
2 x 2 "	10,800	5 x 5 "	1,141	20 x 20 "	105
2 ½ x 2 ½ "	6,970	6 x 6 "	1,210	25 x 25 "	70
3 x 1 "	14,520	9 x 9 "	537	30 x 30 "	40
3 x 2 "	260	12 x 12 "	302	40 x 40 "	27

ESTABLISHED 1848.

W. E. BARRETT & CO.'S

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

... OF ...

BEST GRADE SEEDS

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.

THIS YEAR WILL complete our **Half Century** in the Agricultural Business. To our old and the many new customers, and friends, who are pleased to favor us by trade, we extend our sincere thanks and wish them a prosperous year, with bountiful crops and good financial returns for same.

It has always been our aim to send out only **first-class seeds**; we have always believed New-England-grown seeds to be preferable for this section of the country, and have always followed this belief by procuring stocks of all varieties that can be grown to advantage here.

We would make especial mention here of **Sweet Corn**; in spite of the enormous quantities grown and shipped from the west, it is the opinion of almost every farmer and gardener in this vicinity that **New-England-grown** stock is of much better quality and retains its natural sweetness for a much longer time. **We positively guarantee** all our **Sweet Corn** to be New-England-grown.

Agricultural Implements—This is an important department in our business; we have the largest and most varied stock in New England, and would be pleased at any time to show and explain to you any of the modern improvements.

DISCOUNTS.

For Cash we discount as follows:

Seeds in packets, any amount above \$1.00, 25 per cent. Seeds in bulk, ozs., 1-4 lbs. and upwards, pints, qts. and bus., amounts from \$5 to \$10, 5 per cent.—\$10 to \$20, 8 per cent.—\$20 to \$40, 10 per cent.—over \$40, 12 1-2 per cent. The above does not apply to **Grass and Clover Seeds, Onion Sets or Potatoes.**

We send by mail, postage paid, all seeds ordered at ounce and packet prices.

Please notice. In this issue we offer Collections of Vegetable Seeds for the Kitchen garden, these collections are put up in three sizes, and sold at reasonable price. The varieties are carefully selected as best adapted to this section, to obtain the best results, and the quantities are the right proportion for the average family garden.

If in doubt as to varieties and quantities, try one of these assortments.

We solicit your orders, and will give the same our most careful attention.

Remember we make no charge for cartage. Bags only charged at cost.

All Vegetable Seeds in packets at the uniform price of five cents each.

W. E. BARRETT & CO.

Carefully Selected Assortments of Vegetable Seeds

— FOR THE —

FAMILY KITCHEN GARDEN.

These Assortments will be found much to the advantage of the Amateur Gardener, when in doubt as to the varieties and quantities to buy.

NAMES.	VARIETIES.	WHEN TO PLANT.	Collection A.	Collection B.	Collection C.
			Price by Mail. \$2.65.	Price by Mail. \$4.25.	
			Price by Express. \$2.25.	Price by Express. \$3.50.	Price by Express. \$7.00.
Beans	Early Valentine . . . }	Open Ground in May for early . . .	½ Pt.	1 Pt.	1 Qt.
"	Golden Wax . . . }	June for later use . . .	1 "	1 "	1 "
"	Dwarf Horticultural . . }		1 "	1 "	1 "
Beet	Early Eclipse . . .	Open Ground in April for early . . .	1 Oz.	2 Oz.	2 Oz.
"	Edmand's . . .	Open Ground in June for winter . . .	1 "	2 "	4 "
Cabbage	Henderson's Summer . . .	In House in February for early . . .	1 Pa.	1 Pa.	½ "
"	All Seasons . . .	Open Ground in May or June for late . . .	1 "	½ Oz.	1 "
Cauliflower	Snowball . . .	In House in February . . .	1 Oz.	1 Pa.	1 Pa.
Carrot	Early Horn . . . }		½ Oz.	1 Oz.	1 Oz.
"	Danvers . . . }	Open Ground in May . . .	½ "	1 "	2 "
Sweet Corn	Early Cory . . . }			½ "	1 Pt.
"	Early Crosby . . . }	Open Ground in May for a succession plant	½ Pt.	1 "	1 "
"	Squantum . . . }	every two weeks up to middle of July.	½ "	1 "	2 Qts.
"	Evergreen . . . }			1 "	1 "
Celery	White Plume . . .	In House in February for early . . .	1 Pa.	1 Pa.	½ Oz.
"	Golden, Self Blanching }	Open Ground in May for late . . .	1 "	½ Oz.	½ "
Cress	Curled . . .	Open Ground from May to August . . .	1 "	1 Pa.	½ "
Dandelion	Thick Leaved . . .	Open Ground in May . . .		1 "	½ "
Cucumber	Early Cluster . . .		1 "	1 "	1 "
"	White Spine . . . }	Open Ground in May and June . . .		1 Oz.	1 "
"	Long Green . . . }		1 "	1 "	1 "
Lettuce	Curled Silesia . . .		1 "	1 Pa.	½ "
"	All Year Round . . . }	Open Ground from April to August, for early		1 "	½ "
"	Hanson . . . }	start in house in February . . .	1 "	½ Oz.	½ "
MuskMelon	Emerald Gem . . . }		1 "	½ "	1 "
"	Hackensack . . . }	Open Ground in May . . .	1 "	½ "	1 "
Onion	Yellow Danvers . . . }		½ Oz.	1 "	2 "
"	Large Red . . . }	Open Ground in April . . .	½ "	1 "	2 "
Parsley	Doubled Curled . . .	Open Ground in May or June . . .	1 Pa.	1 "	1 "
Parsnip	Hollow Crowned . . .	Open Ground in May . . .	½ Oz.	1 "	2 "
Peas	American Wonder . . . }			1 Qt.	1 Qt.
"	McLean's Advancer . . . }	Open Ground in April for a succession plant	1 Pt.	1 "	2 "
"	Stratagem . . . }	every three weeks up to July . . .	1 "	1 Pt.	1 "
"	Champion of England }			1 "	1 "
Pepper	Sweet Mountain . . .	In House in February or March . . .	1 Pa.	1 Pa.	½ Oz.
Radish	Scarlet Globe . . . }	Open Ground in April for a succession plant	1 Oz.	Oz.	2 "
"	Long Scarlet . . . }	every two weeks . . .	1 "	1 "	2 "
Squash	Summer Crookneck . . . }		1 Pa.	1 "	1 "
"	Warren . . . }	Open Ground May or June . . .	1 Oz.	2 "	4 "
Tomato	Acme . . . }		1 Pa.	1 Pa.	¼ "
"	Dwarf Champion . . . }	In House in February or March . . .	1 "	1 "	¼ "
Turnip	Early Snowball . . .	Open Ground April for early . . .	1 "	1 Oz.	2 "
"	White Rock French . . .	Open Ground June for Winter . . .	½ Oz.	1 "	2 "

❖ Garden-SEEDS-Vegetable ❖

NOTICE.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds pure and reliable, it is hereby mutually agreed between ourselves and the purchaser that we do not warrant seeds, and are not in any respect liable or responsible for any loss or damage arising from any failure thereof in any respect.

W. E. BARRETT & CO.

(All prices in this catalogue subject to change without notice.)

ASPARAGUS. (*Spargel*.)

Sow in the seed-bed late in the fall, or early in the spring, in drills one foot apart. The roots may be removed when one or two years old. No pains should be spared in preparing your bed. Select a good rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of manure—with a small mixture of common salt—which will be found to be very beneficial.

	Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Conover's Colossal (This is the largest variety grown).....	\$ 50	20	10
✓ Palmento (New).....	75	25	10

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

✓ Conover's Colossal —Two years old, per hundred.....	\$1 00
✓ Palmento —Two years old, per hundred.....	1 00
✓ Barr's Mammoth —Two years old, per hundred.....	1 00

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH. (*Busch-Bohnen*.)

These succeed well in almost any well-worked soil. Plant when the weather has become warm, in drills two to three feet apart, according to the richness of the soil. Cover the seed about two inches. For succession, plant every two weeks, from the first of May till August. Hoe often, but never when the vines are wet, as the pods would become discolored. *One quart of seed is sufficient for one hundred feet of drill; two bushels for one acre in drills.*

WAX POD VARIETIES.

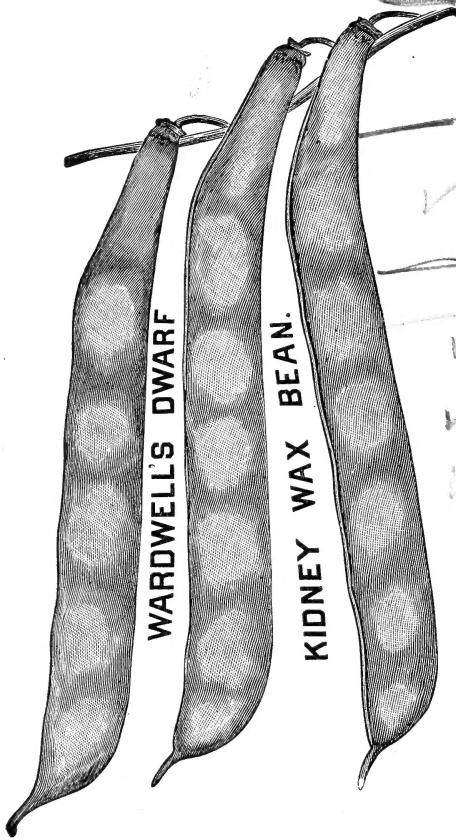
	Bush.	½ Pk.	Qt.
✓ Currie's Rustproof Wax —A new, distinct and most valuable variety of excellent flavor; pods tender, and free from rust or spot	\$4 00	65	25
✓ Wardwell's Kidney Wax —Very long, tender pods	4 00	65	25
✓ Golden Eye Wax —The latest; rust proof	4 00	65	25
✓ Dwarf Wax or Butter —Black (Pods Yellow), for a snap bean, very superior	4 00	65	25
✓ Dwarf White Seeded Wax —Very tender	5 00	75	25
✓ Golden Wax —Very prolific, with large bean and pods	4 00	65	25

GREEN POD VARIETIES.

✓ Warren —New, very fine	4 00	65	25
✓ Early Carmine Podded Dwarf Horticultural Bean —Pods bright carmine	4 00	65	25

GREEN POD VARIETIES. (Continued.)

	Bush.	½ Pk.	Qt.
✓ Marblehead Early Hort —The earliest bush bean grown.....	\$4 00	65	25
✓ Low's Champion Bush —Fine string or shell.....	4 00	65	25
✓ Rhode Island Dwarf Caseknife —Very early.....	4 50	75	25
✓ Goddard or Boston Favorite —Fine shell.....	4 00	65	25

**Improved Early Red**

Valentine—(Round pod). An excellent standard bean..... 3 50 60 25

Early China Red Eye

—An old popular variety..... 4 00 65 25

Yellow Six Weeks—

Very popular..... 3 50 60 25

Yellow Eye—A stand-

ard for baking..... 3 00 50 15

White Marrow—(field)

2 50 50 15

Dwarf Horticultural

—(round) A half bush variety; very prolific 4 00 65 25

Henderson's Bush

Lima—Great cropper 5 50 85 25

Burpee's Bush Lima

—Beans large, finest quality 6 00 85 25

BEANS, POLE or RUNNING.

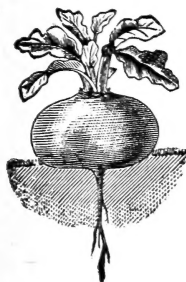
(*Stangn Bohnen.*)

These are more tender than the dwarf beans, and planting should be delayed about a week longer. *Lima* and *Sieva* Beans are not usually planted till the first of June. The soil should be thoroughly enriched with fine manure, and the beans planted in hills about four feet apart. Set a stout stake about eight feet long, firmly in the centre of each hill, leaving four plants to a hill. *One quart of seed will plant about one hundred and fifty hills; ten to twelve quarts to one acre.*

	Bush.	½ Pk.	Qt.
✓ Carmine King Horticultural —Beans and pods much larger than the ordinary Horticultural, and more brilliantly colored.....	\$5 00	85	30
✓ Horticultural Lima —A productive variety with speckled seeds....	5 00	75	25
✓ Barrett's New Pole Bean —"The Narragansett".....	5 00	75	25
✓ London Horticultural —Productive, excellent string or shell.....	4 50	75	25
✓ Caseknife —A very good shell bean.....	5 00	75	25
✓ Concord —A very early pole bean, very prolific.....	5 00	75	25
✓ Kentucky Wonder —Fine string.....	5 00	75	25
✓ German Wax —(Black). Yellow pods.....	5 50	85	30
✓ Scarlet Runner —Ornamental.....	6 00	85	30
✓ White Dutch Runner —Ornamental.....	6 00	85	25

BEANS, Pole or Running. (Continued.)

	Bush.	½ Pk.	Qt.
Large White Lima —The best shell bean, but too late for extreme north.....	\$6 00	85	30
Small White Lima —Two weeks earlier than large Lima; Requires a long season.....	5 50	85	30
✓ Dreer's Lima —Fine flavor; very prolific.....	5 50	85	30
Broad Winsor —English.....	6 00	1 00	30

**BEET. (*Runkel Rube.*)**

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill; five to six pounds to an acre. The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand six inches apart in rows; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July. Keep well cultivated. To preserve Beets during the winter select a dry piece of ground and put about twenty bushels in a pile, covering with sufficient earth to keep out the frost.

TABLE VARIETIES.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
Crosby's Egyptian —This variety is as early as the original Egyptian, but by careful selection has been made thicker, and of better quality. For <i>early</i> use, either for market or for family gardens, this variety easily takes the lead. It is very popular among market gardeners.	\$ 80	25	10
Carter's Excelsior —New, very early.....	80	25	10
Arlington Favorite —A variety closely resembling the Dewing's as originally introduced, of medium size and dark, rich color, of excellent quality, and does not become coarse and stringy when a little old, as do many varieties.....	60	20	10
Mitchell's Perfected Dark Red —A new, extra early Turnip beet; very smooth, dark red.....	60	20	10
Lentz Extra Early —A large, small top, round beet; fine strain....	60	20	10
✓ Eclipse —Very early, dark red, much used for first crop.....	60	20	10
✓ Early Egyptian —We recommend this as one of the best early table beets.....	60	20	10
✓ Edmand's Early Blood Turnip —A market gardener's strain of great regularity in shape; deep, blood skin, and very dark flesh of best quality.....	60	20	10
✓ Philadelphia Turnip —A fine market variety.....	50	20	10
✓ Dewing's Blood Turnip —Early, dark red, grows very symmetrical.	60	20	10
✓ Long, Smooth, Dark Blood —Smooth skinned, excellent for winter use.....	50	20	10
✓ Swiss Chard —Used as greens.....	60	20	10

STOCK BEETS.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
Waite's Tankard Mangold —Bright Yellow.....	\$ 35	15	05
✓ Long, Red Mangle Wurtzel —Very large, smooth and regular....	35	15	05
✓ Norbiton Giant Mangle Wurtzel —The best English variety, selected strains.....	35	15	05
✓ Debatoes' Yellow Globe Mangle Wurtzel —Large.....	35	15	05
✓ White French Sugar —Grown extensively for feeding; also for the manufacture of sugar.....	35	15	05

BORECOLE, OR KALE. (*Blatter Kohl.*)

Borecole belongs to the cabbage family, and requires similar treatment.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
Dwarf Curled Scotch —Very fine strain, much used.....	\$1 00	35	15
Sea —Resembles Celery in flavor.....	2 50	75	25

BROCOLI. (*Spargel Kohl.*)

Produces heads in the autumn like Cauliflower, but more hardy. The cape varieties we offer are best adapted to our climate. Sow about the middle of May, transplant in well enriched soil, and manage the same as winter cabbage. For an early crop the seed should be sown in a hot-bed and cultivated as early cauliflower. It succeeds best in moist soil and cool climate, and in the South it can be had in perfection from November to March.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
Early Purple Cape —Large and compact.....	\$3 50	1 00	30

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (*Sprossen Kohl.*)

Produces from the stem small heads, resembling miniature cabbage. The sprouts are used as greens, and become very tender when touched by the frost. Sow in May, and manage the same as winter cabbage.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
Improved Dwarf —Producing compact sprouts of extra fine quality.	\$2 00	65	25

CABBAGE. (*Kopf Kohl.*)

The cabbage in its wild state is a native of Europe. It has been brought to its present high state of perfection after years of careful selection under cultivation, and we are indebted to some of our local market gardeners for some of the most reliable heading varieties yet introduced.

CULTURE.—For very early use, sow in January or February in hot beds; prick out when plants are strong enough into other hot-beds; or sow in cold frames in March, transplant when danger from killing frosts is passed, to the open ground, in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. For a succession, sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. Plants which have been sown early in the fall and wintered over in cold frames are usually set out from the middle of March to the middle of April, in rows about two feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. The autumn and winter varieties sow in April or early in May, in shallow drills, three or five inches apart; transplant early in July, in row two and one half feet apart, and two feet in a row. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured and deeply dug or ploughed. The late plants are subject to the attacks of the cabbage-fly, which destroys them as fast as they appear above ground. To preserve the plants, sprinkle them with wood ashes, air-slacked lime, plaster, slug-shot or tobacco dust, early in the morning while the plants are wet with dew. *One ounce of seed produces about thirty-five hundred plants.*



One ounce of seed produces about thirty-five hundred plants.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
Henderson's Succession — A very valuable variety, firm, solid heads. Matures about ten days earlier than Early Summer.....	\$2 50	75	25
Large Jersey Wakefield — (New). A larger head and as early as the Early Jersey Wakefield.....	2 50	75	25
All Season's —For general crop.....	2 00	65	25

CABBAGE. (Continued.)

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Henderson's Early Summer —The best early large cabbage.....	\$2 00	65	25
✓ Jersey Wakefield —(True). A favorite with marketmen.....	2 00	65	25
✓ Winningstadt —For all soils this is one of the best, heads, conical shaped, very solid.....	1 50	65	25
✓ Fottler's Imp. Brunswick —The earliest of the large headed Drumheads, and gives much satisfaction all over the country.....	2 00	65	25
✓ Gregory's Hard Heading —Solid, even growth.....	2 00	65	25
✓ Premium Flat Dutch —An excellent winter sort.....	2 00	65	25
✓ Improved American Savoy —Reliable for heading, sweet and tender, for family use.....	2 00	65	25
✓ Marblehead Mammoth —This is the largest cabbage grown.....	2 00	65	25
✓ Stone Mason —A standard variety for market.....	2 00	65	25
✓ Imp. Red Dutch Drumhead —Best variety for pickling.....	2 00	65	25

CARROT. (Mochre.)

The best soil for carrots is a sandy loam, which has been well manured for previous crops. For an early crop sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. For a late crop, sow in June or July. Plant in drills about twelve inches apart, and three to four inches in a row.



	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Chantenay Half-Long —Resembling the Nantes, with larger shoulders and more productive.....	\$ 80	25	10
✓ Guerande, or Oxheart —This is a desirable variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer-growing sorts, as it is not over five or six inches long. It frequently grows as thick as long, thus making it really as large as the longer sorts, and can be easily pulled by hand.....	80	25	10
✓ Early Scarlet Horn —The earliest forcing variety, fine flavor.....	80	25	10
✓ Long Orange —A standard field carrot (for stock)...	80	25	10
✓ Danvers —A new variety, between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, grows very smooth and solid; in color is dark rich orange.....	1 00	30	10
✓ Long White Belgian —Largest of all, while very productive.....	50	20	10

CAULIFLOWER. (Blumen Kohl.)

Culture the same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon this. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out the same time as for cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower maggot, it is recommended to take one ounce of sulphurate of potassium and dissolve it in one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100°, take a large spoon or something that will hold rooth part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground.

CAULIFLOWER. (Continued.)

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Early Paris —A standard early variety.....			\$ 60
✓ Early Snowball —Very reliable for heading, very early and very dwarf			2 00
Early Dwarf Erfurt —A very reliable early dwarf.....			2 00
Thorburn's Gilt Edge —(New). Very fine header.....			2 50

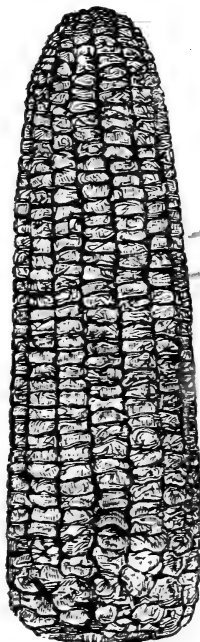
SWEET CORN. (Welschkorn.)

ALL GROWN IN NEW ENGLAND.

It is our opinion, after several years of testing, side by side, that Eastern-grown Sweet Corn is far superior to Western in sweetness, and also retains this necessary quality for much longer time. This is also the opinion of many of our local market gardeners.

Our entire stock for this season we guarantee to be New England grown.

All varieties of Sweet or Sugar Corn may be either sown in rows four and one half feet apart, and the seeds placed about eight inches apart in the rows or planted in the hills at distance of three or four feet each way, according to varieties grown or the richness of the soil in which it is planted. The taller the variety, or the richer the soil, the greater should be the distance apart. We make our first plantings in this vicinity about the middle of May, and continue successive plantings every two or three weeks until the last week in July. In more southerly latitudes planting is begun a month earlier and continued a month later.

**EXTRA EARLY.**

	Bush.	½ Pk.	Qt.
✓ Early Cory —White Cob } earliest of all medi-			
✓ Early Cory —Red Cob } um size.....	\$3 00	50	20
✓ Early Minnesota —A good market corn, one of the earliest.....	3 00	50	20
Burbank's Early Maine —Very early, large ears, fine quality.....	3 00	50	20

SECOND EARLY OR INTERMEDIATE.

	Bush.	½ Pk.	Qt.
✓ Early Squantum —Has all the good qualities of the Squantum, about two weeks earlier..	\$3 00	50	20
Perry's Hybrid —Very sweet and tender....	3 00	50	20
Crosby's Early —A good family variety and great cropper.....	3 00	50	20
Shaker Early Sweet —(New). Very sweet, large ears.....	3 00	50	20
✓ Stabler's Early —One of the earliest of the second early class, following close after the Cory. The ears are very large for so early a sort, and very sweet.....	3 00	50	20
✓ Country Gentleman —Ears of good market size, which retain all the delicious quality of the "Ne Plus Ultra".....	3 00	50	20

GENERAL CROP.

	Bush.	½ Pk.	Qt.
✓ Squantum Sweet —This is the very best sweet corn for table use. Our stock is perfectly pure, being grown by us from selected ears...	\$3 00	50	20
Rhode Island Sweet —Good market variety.....	3 00	50	20
Stowell's Evergreen —Ears very large, keeps green until cold weather	3 00	50	20
Mammoth Sweet —This is the largest sweet corn grown.....	3 00	50	20
Evergreen Fodder Corn	1 50		

FIELD CORN.

	Bush.	½ Pk.	Qt.
✓ Leaming —Highly recommended for Silo.....	\$2 00	35	15
✓ Lack-awaxen —Popular white variety; has produced at the rate of ninety-five bushels shelled corn to the acre.....	2 00	35	15
✓ Improved Longfellow —A good cropper	2 00	35	15
✓ Early Yellow Canada —A first-class corn where the seasons are short	2 00	35	15
✓ Rhode Island White Cap —An old standard.....	2 00	35	15
Parching Corn —The best.....	Market price.		
W. E. B. & Co.'s "Special" for Ensilage —This variety was thoroughly tested last season by many of our farmers who are interested in Silos, and one and all pronounce it the best yet introduced.....			
	Market price.		

CELERY. (*Seleri.*)

Plant seed in hot bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the center shoots. Sow Boston Market early and manure it heavily to develop its branching habit. One ounce of seeds gives 4,000 plants.



BOSTON MARKET CELERY.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Paris Golden —Headquarters stock.....	\$3 50	1 00	30
✓ New Rose —Has good keeping qualities, and is with its kind color, beautiful	2 00	75	25
✓ Henderson's White Plume —Selected Stock	2 00	75	25
Boston Market —A very popular variety, the best for market purposes; very short, compact and solid	2 50	85	25

CELERY. (Continued.)

Golden Self-Blanching —A fine solid variety, on the style of White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white, and contrasts well with that sort (selected stock).....	Lb.	¾ Lb.	Oz.
	\$3 50	1 00	30
Giant Pascal —Fine stock; excellent keeper.....	2 00	75	25
Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery —The root of this is used for cooking.....	2 00	75	25
Seed for Flavoring	40	15	5

CHICORY. (*Cichorien.*)

Large Rooted —Sometimes used as a substitute for coffee.....	\$1 00	35	15
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CRESS. (*Kresse.*)

Curled, or Pepper-Grass —The best.....	\$ 50	20	10
Watercress —To be planted along shallow water courses.....	4 00	1 25	40

DANDELION. (*Lowenzahn.*)

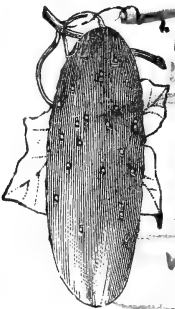
This is a popular vegetable for early greens; the roots are also used as a substitute for coffee. Plant about the first of May in drills about a foot apart. Cover the seed about one inch deep.

	Lb.	¾ Lb.	Oz.
French Thick Leaved —Common, imported	\$2 00	65	20
Improved Thick Leaved —Home grown, selected stock.....	4 00	1 25	35

CUCUMBER. (*Guerke.*)

The vines require a warm location. Plant in hills from four to five feet apart, manure well with fertilizer, ashes or some well-rotted compost. Sprinkle the vines with air-slacked lime or plaster to keep off the bugs.

	Lb.	¾ Lb.	Oz.
New Japanese Climbing —Very tender, excellent quality.....	\$1 00	35	15
Thorburn's Everbearing —Small, early and very prolific.....	80	25	10
Hill's Forcing White Spine —For greenhouse	80	25	10
Early Frame —Short, early and very prolific....	60	25	10
Early Cluster —Grows in clusters, productive....	60	25	10
Improved Arlington White Spine —Excellent for forcing, or out-door cultivation, great cropper, one of the best for family use.....	60	25	10
Nichols Medium Green —For table use or pickling	60	25	10
Early Russian —The earliest of all varieties.....	60	25	10
Late London Long Green —An old standard sort	60	25	10
Boston Pickling —The best variety for pickles; a medium long kind.....	60	25	10
Tailby's Hybrid —About seven inches long; extra fine and tender quality.....	80	25	10
Snake —Rather ornamental; grows sometimes to the length of six feet, coiled up like a snake. Pkt. only ten cents			
Gherkin —Used for pickles.....	1 25	50	15



EGG PLANT. (*Eierpflanze*.)

Plant in March in hot-bed. Transplant in open ground after the weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil, and as favorable a location for warmth as possible.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Improved New York Purple —An excellent variety, large size	\$3 50	1 00	35
Black Pekin —A new variety; resembles the Round Purple.....			50

ENDIVE. (*Endivien*.)

Any common garden soil will do; a rather moist soil is preferable. The leaves are highly esteemed for use as salads. Plant as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Green Curled —Very popular.....	\$1 50	60	20

KOHL RABI.

Prepare the ground as for cabbage; plant about the first of June, in rows about two feet apart, thin plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter, treat the same as turnips.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Early White Vienna —A fine early sort.....	\$2 50	75	25

LEEK. (*Lauch*.)

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, plant in drills made six or eight inches deep, and eighteen inches apart, thin to nine inches apart in the drill, gradually draw the earth around the plants until the drills are even with the surface.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
American Flag	\$1 75	60	20
✓ Musselburgh	3 50	1 00	30

LETTUCE. (*Lettich Salat*.)

ALL NEW-ENGLAND-GROWN SEED.

Select a rich and rather moist soil, plant in rows twelve inches apart, and thin from eight to ten inches apart in rows for heading varieties. When heads are not desired they may be grown in a mass.

**Improved White Seeded Tennis**

Ball—Our Improved "Wilcox."

Strain the very best for house culture; heads very firm and even; makes an excellent shipper.....

Hittinger's Belmont Forcing

Larger than the above and almost as early; of excellent quality and highly recommended for forcing.....

Denver Market—(New). Large, solid

heads of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed.....

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Early Curled Silesia —Very early and tender.....	1 50	50	20
“ “ Simpson —(White seed). For either out-doors or hot-beds	1 50	50	20
“ “ “ (Black seed). For winter culture.....	1 50	50	20

LETTUCE. (Continued.)

	Lb.	½ Lb.	Oz.
Boston Tennis Ball (White seed) { Very early and hardy, makes } \$2 00			
“ “ “ (Black seed) { large close heads, }		65	20
Boston Curled —Very popular, fine quality.....	1 50	50	20
All the Year Round —This seed may be sown all the year round for succession; very crisp eating, hard and compact.....	1 50	50	20
Hanson —A very superior curled heading variety, of large size; often weighing two or three pounds. Sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Good either for forcing or for summer use.....	1 50	50	20
Stonehead Golden Yellow —Very fine for forcing.....	1 50	50	20
Paris White Cos, or Romaine —Very early; requires tying to blanch.....	1 50	50	50

MELON MUSK. (*Melone.*)

A light, rich soil is the most suitable for melons of all kinds. In very rich soil the hills should be six feet apart; in poor soil about five feet. Before planting the seed, mix about a peck of rotted manure with the soil in each hill. About the middle of May plant the seeds half an inch deep—six or eight in each hill. When the plants are well up, thin out, leaving three to a hill. *One ounce of seed to sixty hills; two to three pounds an acre.*

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
Livingston's Tip-top —A new and very distinct variety, first discovered in a large field in Lancaster County, Pa. In quality it is one of the best of the yellow-fleshed sorts. It grows to good size, and its handsome appearance is very captivating, either on the table or market stall.....	\$ 80	25	10



Long Island Beauty —Round; one of the earliest and finest..	70	25	10
Green Fleshed Osage	70	25	10
Montreal Nutmeg —Early; of large size; handsome appearance and excellent quality...	70	25	10
Sill's Hybrid —This has all the earliness and sweetness of the White Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The flesh is of salmon color.....	70	25	10

Hackensack —The market gardener's favorite.....	70	25	10
Surprise —Very early, with thick salmon-colored flesh; exquisite flavor.	70	25	10
White Japan —True stock, early and prolific, sweet and delicious....	70	25	10
Delmonico —Large, quite early, of finest flavor.....	70	25	10
Arlington Nutmeg —A standard variety.....	70	25	10
Bay View Musk Melon —A large, prolific and fine flavored green-fleshed melon. It is stated that with ordinary cultivation this variety has produced melons weighing from ten to fifteen pounds.....	70	25	10
Princess of Perfection —Nutmeg shape, quite large size, five to eight pounds each, dark color, heavily netted, very fine quality....	70	25	10
Early Emerald Gem —Skin dark green, with few lighter colored stripes, small to medium size, nearly round, flesh salmon-colored, very sweet (selected stock).....	80	25	10

WATERMELON. (*Wassermelone.*)

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Kolb Gem —Large; bright red flesh; of fine quality and a good shipper.	\$ 60	20	10
✓ Cole's Early —Very hardy, sweet, deep red color, and very early....	60	20	10
✓ Sweet Heart —Large and productive. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than most sorts.....	60	20	10
✓ Cuban Queen —A reliable standard.....	60	20	10
✓ Mountain Sweet —An old standard, early, solid, sweet and delicious; one of the best.....	60	20	10
✓ Phinney's Early —Very reliable, early and hardy....	60	20	10
✓ Citron for Preserves —Hardy and very productive.....	60	20	10

MARTYNIA. (*Gensenhorn.*)

Plant in any rich garden soil; the seeds when gathered small, green and tender, are much used for pickles.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
Martynia for Pickles	\$3 00	1 00	30

MUSHROOM SPAWN. (*Champegnon.*)

Provide a sufficient quantity of fresh stable manure, and throw into a heap to heat. Turn and mix several times, till the heat is evidently distributed, and then make the bed under cover, similar to a hot-bed. When the heat is found to be gentle, prepare the spawn by breaking into pieces about two inches square, and place them six inches apart each way; spread over them one inch of good loam. Cover with straw, and if the loam becomes dry, water with tepid water.



Fine English	15 cts. per lb., 8 lbs. for \$1.00
Best Quality Home made	15 " " " " 1.00

(Special price in quantity.)

MUSTARD. (*Senf.*)

Sow in drills one foot apart; cover the seed half-inch deep. Does well on most any soil. For a succession, sow every two weeks during the season.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
✓ White London —A fine sort for salads or medicinal purposes.....	\$ 20	10	05

NASTURTIUM. (*Indianische.*)

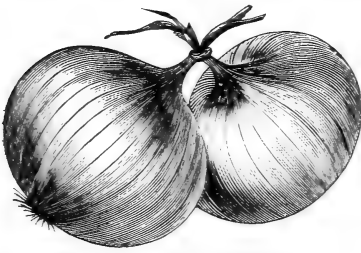
The seeds while young and tender are pickled and used as capers. The plants are highly ornamental; the tall varieties make an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
Tall Mixed Colors	\$1 00	30	10
Dwarf Mixed Colors	1 00	30	10

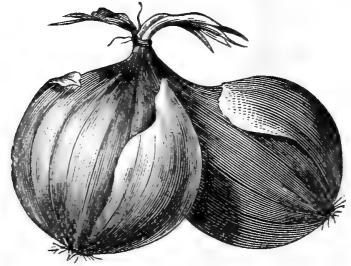
OKRA. (*Essbarer.*)

Plant in rich soil, when the ground becomes warm. In the extreme north they should be started in a hot-bed.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
Long, Green Podded —Very productive.....	\$ 80	25	10



ROUND DANVERS ONION.



RED GLOBE ONION.

ONION. (*Zwiebel.*)

ALL NEW ENGLAND GROWN.

The onion has been cultivated as an article of food from the earliest times, and at the present day is perhaps more universally grown than any other vegetable. A good crop is impossible unless the soil is very rich and kept clean. Use well-rotted manure freely and get the crop in as soon as possible in the spring, no matter if the weather is cold and unpleasant. Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover about one third of an inch, treading or rolling after sowing, so that the hot dry atmosphere may not dry up and destroy the sprouting seed. When three inches high, thin to two inches apart. Stir the ground freely without disturbing the young plants and keep free from weeds. *One ounce to one hundred feet of drill four to five pounds per acre.*

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Yellow Globe Danvers — <i>Buxton type, selected, home-grown stock.</i>			
Globe-shaped; early, with very small neck; large size; fine quality and good keeper; the best for general crop.....	\$1 60	60	20
✓ Early Red Globe —Very early; productive and handsome with small neck.....	1 60	60	20
✓ Large Red Wethersfield —Excellent flavor, grows large, hardy and keeps well.....	1 50	50	20
✓ White Portugal —Early; mild flavored and excellent for first crop..	2 25	75	25
✓ White Globe —Large and early; does not keep well.....	2 25	75	25
✓ The Prize Taker —Mammoth size, mild in flavor.....	2 00	75	25

ONION SETS. (*Price variable.*)

These are small onions grown the previous year, ripened off and taken up when mere bulbets. They produce a very early and profitable crop, and grow in any good soil. Set them in rows one foot apart and three inches apart in the rows.

MARKET PRICE.	MARKET PRICE
White Sets	Potato Onion Sets
Yellow Sets	Shallots
White Multiplier Sets	Top Onion Sets

PARSLEY. (*Petersilie.*)

It is principally used for flavoring soups, etc. Plant in drills, one foot apart.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
✓ Moss Curled —Fine curled, elegant for garnishing.....	\$ 75	25	10
✓ Waite's Improved Curled —(New). We recommend this to be superior to all others.....	75	25	10

PARSNIP. (*Pastinake.*)

Parsnip will do well on a moist and fairly rich soil. The soil should be prepared very fine. Plant in drills about eighteen inches apart.

Improved Hollow Crowned—The best variety.....\$

Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
50	20	10

PEAS. (*Erbse.*)

appearance indicates the greater amount of saccharine matter.

Peas come earliest to maturity in light, rich soils, but for a general crop a deep loam of moderately heavy soil is better. For early crops decomposed leaves or leaf mold should be used; if the soil is very poor stronger manure may be applied. The first sowing will be earlier if covered only one inch deep; those following should be covered two or six inches deep, the deep planting preventing mildew and prolonging the season. Fresh manures and wet, mucky soil should be avoided as they cause the vines to grow too rank and tall. All wrinkled Peas are superior to, more delicate in flavor, and remain longer in season than smooth sorts, for as in sugar-corn, the wrinkled appearance indicates the greater amount of saccharine matter.

EARLIEST VARIETIES.

	Bush.	½ Pk.	Qt.
✓ Sunol —(New). Very early and productive; two and one-half feet....	\$4 00	65	25
✓ Nott's Excelsior —(New). A dwarf wrinkled pea of the finest quality—more vigorous than the Wonder, a trifle taller and a great cropper; one foot.....	6 00	85	25
✓ W. E. B. & Co.'s Maud S. —A favorite with the market gardeners, on account of its earliness and extreme productiveness, its vigor and vitality, often resisting a drought, and maturing a crop when ordinary sorts of earlies have failed; two feet.....	4 00	65	25
✓ American Wonder —This is one of the earliest wrinkled peas in cultivation, of the finest quality and flavor; grows about ten inches... 5 00	75	25	
✓ Premium Gem —An improvement on the Little Gem, very prolific; one foot.....	4 00	65	25
✓ Alaska —Very early and prolific.....	3 50	65	25
✓ Early Dexter —Worthy of a trial by market gardeners, selected as being very early; two and one-half feet....	3 50	65	25
✓ Philadelphia Extra Early —The standard early variety in the Philadelphia market; two and one-half feet.....	3 50	65	25
✓ Imp. Dan O'Rourke —An old standard early, very productive; two and one-half feet....	3 00	60	25
✓ Laxton's Alpha —The best early wrinkled market pea; three feet... 3 50	65	25	
✓ Shropshire Hero —Very robust grower with long, handsome pods; three feet.....	4 50	75	25

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

	Bush.	½ Pk.	Qt.
Heroine —Medium early, green, wrinkled variety; peas very tender. Pods long, of a rich, sugary flavor; height, two and one-half feet...\$5 00		75	25
Horsford's Market Garden —Similar to the Gem, with larger growth and pods.....	3 50	65	25
Everbearing —Hardy, vigorous and productive, very large pods....	4 00	65	25
Abundance —Similar to Everbearing.....	3 50	65	25
McLean's Advancer —An early wrinkled variety, of delicious flavor; two and one-half feet.....	4 00	65	25
Yorkshire Hero —The marketman's favorite, to follow Advancer...	4 00	65	25
Telephone —Vines strong and branching, pods long and closely filled, rapidly growing in favor.....	4 50	75	25
Canada Field —For fodder.....	1 50	25	10

LATER VARIETIES.

Stratagem —Long podded, very large, first rate for the family garden; two feet.....	\$5 00	75	25
Pride of the Market —A wrinkled marrow, very productive; two feet	4 00	65	25
Champion of England —An old favorite; four to five feet.....	3 50	65	25
White Marrowfat —A standard late variety; three feet.....	2 50	40	15
Black-Eyed Marrowfat —A fine market pea, very prolific; four feet	2 50	40	15

PEPPER. (*Spanischer Pfeffer*.)

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot bed early in April and transplant in the open ground when the weather is warm. They should be planted in a rich mellow soil in rows eighteen inches apart.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
Ruby King —Mild, handsome and productive.....	\$2 75	85	25
Golden Dawn —Bell shaped, bright yellow.....	2 75	85	25
Sweet Mountain —Excellent for mangoes.....	2 75	85	25
Bell, or Blue Nose —A standard variety.....	2 75	85	25
Squash or Flat —The best sort for family use.....	2 75	85	25
Cayenne —Best for seasoning pickles, very hot..	3 00	1 00	30
Small Red Cherry —Small, round and smooth.....	3 00	1 00	30
Red Chili —Small, conical shaped	3 00	1 00	30

PUMPKIN. (*Curbis*.)

Cultivate same as squash.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
Field for Stock	\$ 25	10	5
Mammoth —Very large and productive.....	1 00	30	10
Sugar —The best variety for cooking, fine grained and nice flavored...	50	20	10

RADISH. (*Rettig.*)

Select a light, sandy loam, and sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring. For a successive supply sow every two or three weeks.

✓ **Vick's Early Scarlet Globe Radish**—For forcing in the greenhouse, hot beds or cold frames, and for sowing on open borders early in the spring, there is no other red variety so desirable. It is the earliest, its color is the handsomest, in flavor it is the mildest, most crisp, juicy and tender, of any sort we know of. It forms a small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy.

It is the market gardeners' favorite as a forcing radish. It always commands a much higher price, and will sell "three to one" compared with any round, red sort.....\$

✓ **Vick's Early Scarlet Globe**—American grown.....

✓ **Chartier**—Crimson at the top, shading down to pink, crisp and tender

✓ **Early Woods Frame**—Excellent for forcing, very early.....

✓ **Early Long Scarlet Short Top**—The standard variety for market

✓ **Early Long Scarlet Short Top**—American grown.....

✓ **Early French Breakfast**—Very tender and of quick growth.....

✓ **Early French Breakfast**—American grown.....

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip**—An early variety of medium size.....

✓ **Early Scarlet Olive**—Very handsome, a favorite for the garden....

✓ **Black Spanish**—A round variety for winter use.....

✓ **White Spanish**—Same, only white.....

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
	50	20	10
	75	25	10
	50	20	10
	50	20	10
	50	20	10
	75	25	10
	50	20	10
	75	25	10
	50	20	10
	50	20	10
	50	20	10
	50	20	10

RHUBARB. (*Rhabarber.*)

This plant is mostly propagated by division of the roots. The best time to set out the plants is early in the spring, although it is sometimes done in autumn. Make furrows of good depth, three or four feet apart, according to the variety planted; across these furrows at right angles, make others the same distance apart; at each intersection put three or four shovelfuls of good manure, and upon this set the plants. Any good soil will suit rhubarb; but to obtain heavy crops good soil well manured is indispensable.

✓ **Linnaeus**—The earliest and best for garden use; not as coarse and fibrous as the larger sorts.....\$

✓ **Victoria**—The variety in general use for the market; yields immense crops.....

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
	2 00	65	25
	2 00	65	25

Roots of the above varieties: per dozen, \$1.50; per hundred, \$7.00.

SALSIFY. (*Haferwurz.*)

Sow in the early spring on light, rich and mellow soil, in drills fifteen inches apart, thin to about four inches in a row. When cooked they resemble the oyster very much.

✓ **Vegetable Oyster**—Mammoth (Sandwich Island).....\$

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
	1 50	60	20

SPINACH. (*Spinat.*)

For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks from April to August. Select rich soil and manure liberally.

The main crop is planted in September. In exposed places cover with straw or hay during the winter, which prevents them from being cut by frost.

✓ **Early Giant Round**—The popular summer variety.....\$

✓ **Prickly, or Winter**—For winter use.....

✓ **Savoy Leaved**—Very hardy and prolific.....

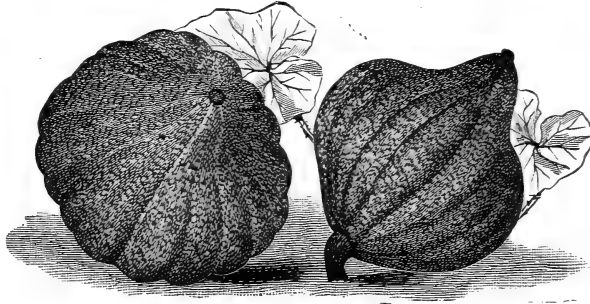
✓ **Early Bloomsdale**—This variety takes the lead, either as a summer or winter variety.....

✓ **Long Standing**—Does not run to seed as quickly as others, fine quality.....

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
	20	10	05
	20	10	05
	20	10	05
	20	10	05
	20	10	05

SQUASH. *Speise (Kurbiss.)*

Plant in May, in hills about eight feet apart, in good soil, well enriched, with a liberal quantity of rotten manure or compost in each hill; sow eight or ten seeds to the hill to allow for loss by insects. Three or four plants are enough in a hill.



Chicago Warty Hubbard—This is a new type of the well-known Hubbard, produced by careful selection of the large, dark green, warty specimens always seen in good stocks of the Hubbard. It has been bred to this type until it is so fixed that nearly all have very hard, warty shells; are large size, and of the very best quality.

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
This strain is popular with marketmen.....	75	25	10

The Faxon—Medium size, very early and productive; orange flesh of fine quality.....

75	25	10
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The Warren—This variety resembles the Turban in shape, the shell, however, is rough and warty, and much thicker and harder than that variety. The color is richer, the quality excellent, and it is a better keeper.....

75	25	10
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Low's Bay State—Splendid fall and winter squash. Its points of excellence are solidity, heavy weight, fineness of grain, dryness and sweetness.....

60	20	10
----	----	----

Dunlap's Prolific Marrow—Very popular with marketmen; the skin is of a rich dark orange color; it is very prolific.....

60	20	10
----	----	----

Cocoanut—Small, fine grain, good flavor.....

75	25	10
----	----	----

Early Summer Crookneck—Fine for summer use.....

60	25	10
----	----	----

Winter Crookneck—A good keeper, an old standard.....

60	25	10
----	----	----

Essex Hybrid—Productive, good keeper, and one of the best flavored in cultivation.....

60	20	10
----	----	----

Hubbard—The best winter variety, fine quality.....

60	20	10
----	----	----

Turban—Decidedly the best of all fall squashes.....

60	20	10
----	----	----

Marblehead—New, very hard shell, a fine keeper.....

60	20	10
----	----	----

Butman—New, flesh bright orange, shell hard.....

60	20	10
----	----	----

Yellow Bush Scallop—The earliest variety.....

60	20	10
----	----	----

White Bush Scallop—The earliest variety.....

60	20	10
----	----	----

Mammoth Chili—Grows to an immense size.....

1	50	50	15
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TOBACCO SEED. (*Nicotiana Tabacum.*)

	Lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Oz.
Connecticut Seed Leaf.....	\$2 50	75	25
Havana.....	5 00	1 50	50

TOMATO. (*Liebes Apfel.*)

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous, and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot-beds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous, but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. The fruit is improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

Lb. ¼ Lb. Oz



✓ **Early July**—This is the earliest Tomato grown, and is well known by this name in Rhode Island; in shape, color, and good qualities, it is one of the best.....\$3 00 1 00 30

✓ **Lorillard**—A splendid sort for forcing under glass, as well as for out-door culture; bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early... 3 00 1 00 30

✓ **Atlantic Prize**—The earliest of all; smooth, bright red and solid..... 2 50 75 25

✓ **Ponderosa**—Very large, better for show than use. 3 50 1 00 30

✓ **Livingston's Beauty**—Early, smooth, solid.... 2 50 75 25

✓ **Livingston's Favorite**—Ripens evenly and as early as any good variety, holding its size to the end

of the season; very prolific; bears shipping long distances..... 2 50 75 25

✓ **New Stone**—Early, firm, good shipper..... 2 50 75 25

✓ **Peach**—Entirely different from any other Tomato, and resembling a peach in size, form and color. Of delicate flavor and very attractive in appearance. The fruit is two inches in diameter and borne in large quantities; an excellent preserving sort..... 2 50 75 25

✓ **Dwarf Champion**—This new variety is early and prolific, fruit firm and smooth, an excellent variety for early culture..... 3 00 1 00 30

✓ **Acme**—This is a splendid market variety, very early; the fruit is perfect, smooth, and of a uniform size. It ripens all over and through at the same time..... 2 50 75 25

✓ **Canada Victor**—One of the best market varieties..... 2 50 75 25

✓ **Strawberry**—Grows in husks, good for preserves..... 3 00 1 00 30

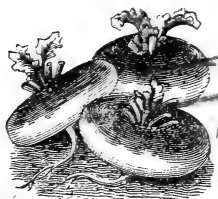
✓ **Yellow Plum**—Small, plum shaped..... 3 00 1 00 30

✓ **Yellow Pear**—Nice for preserves..... 3 00 1 00 30

TURNIP. (Rube.)

For a summer crop, sow in the early spring, and early in August for a fall and winter crop, although they may be sown at all seasons from April to August with good results.

A light soil, well manured the previous year, is the best.



	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
Snowball —Early, round, handsome.....	\$ 50	20	10
Purple Top Munich —A very early, deep purple top variety.....	50	20	10
Early White Dutch —Of medium size and quick growth.....	50	20	10
Red Top Strap Leaf —Fine, sweet and mild, a rapid grower.....	50	20	10
Sweet German —Excellent for family use, a fine keeper.....	50	20	10
White Egg —Early, large and handsome.....	50	20	10
Large White Rock —A popular variety for market culture.....	50	20	10
Budlong White Rock —The best keeper.....	75	30	10
Large White Cowhorn —Carrot-shaped, fine and sweet.....	50	20	10
Yellow Aberdeen —Globe-shaped, hardy and productive.....	50	20	10
Rutabaga Shamrock, Swede —Yellow-fleshed, short-necked, and oblong in shape.....	50	20	10

HERB SEEDS.

	Lb.	¼ Lb.	Oz.
Lavender	\$1 50	50	15
Lemon Balm	2 50	75	25
Saffron	2 00	60	25
Sage	1 50	50	20
Summer Savory	1 50	50	20
Sweet Marjoram	2 50	75	25
Thyme	3 00	1 00	30
Dill	1 50	50	25

LAWN GRASS.**W. E. Barrett & Co.'s Special Mixture for Parks, Lawns and Gardens.**

This is composed of grasses which ripen successively, thereby always presenting a green and cheerful appearance.

Lawns sown with only one or two grasses turn brown under our hot mid-summer sun, and remain in that condition until the cold months of autumn revive them.

The mixture we offer has stood the test of years, and we can fully recommend it.

The best time for sowing is in the spring, from March to May, or in September, using not less than four bushels to the acre.

Lawns require feeding constantly in order to keep their vigor; for this purpose we recommend our special Lawn Dressing. A top dressing once a month at the rate of 250 pounds to the acre will keep the lawn in a thriving condition.

Frequent cutting will keep it looking neat. For this purpose use the Philadelphia or Imperial Lawn Mower.

GRANULATED TOBACCO AND SULPHUR.

Tobacco as a Fertilizer has been known for years and its virtues are familiar to most people. Never before, however, has the crude stem been manufactured so it could be placed where most needed, and where it would do the most good.

As regards the use of stems upon lawns it has been customary to spread them on the grass, let them remain through the winter and then rake them off in the spring.

Wherever you may use this Fertilizer, you will find the foliage of a dark green color and a healthy, vigorous growth.

Tobacco stems we always have on hand. A large stock of this put up in 100 lb. bales, also the Tobacco Dust in barrels of 180 lbs. for Market Gardeners' and Florists' use.

Agricultural Grasses and Clovers.

(PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.)

For general grass-seeding for mowing lands, sow Clover, Timothy, Red-Top mixed together; for one acre, eight pounds Clover, one-half bushel Timothy, one bushel Red-Top (Chaff), or eight pounds Fancy Clear Red-Top.

Finest Mixture of Grass Seeds and Clover for Hay and Permanent Pasture.

The importance to the farmer of a good selection and proper mixture of grass seeds for the various purposes of cultivation, for mowing, for soiling, for permanent pasture, etc., cannot be over-estimated. We prepare a special mixture containing only the most suitable grasses for permanent pastures and meadow lands, such as Orchard Grass, Meadow Foxtail, Sheep's Fescue, R. I. Bent, Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Perennial Sweet Vernal, Red-Top and Clovers. Two to four bushels of this mixture is needed to seed an acre, according to the condition of the land.

All our Grass and Clover Seeds are of the Finest Quality. Comparisons of Samples and Prices Invited.

Timothy or Herds. *Phleum Pratense*. A well-known nutritious grass, which on most soils will produce a better crop than any other variety. We offer a particular choice sample of seed. Sow one-half bushel per acre, if alone. Weight per bushel, forty-five pounds.

Red Top. *Agrostis Vulgaris*. A valuable native permanent grass, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing our hot climate. We receive this seed direct from the western growers of finest quality. Sow three bushels per acre, if alone; it is generally sown mixed with Timothy, one and one-half bushel Red-Top and one-fourth bushel Timothy. Weight per bushel, ten pounds.

Red Top Clean Seed. Chaff and weed sifted out, extra fine quality.

Rhode Island Bent. *Agrostis Canina*. A fine, hardy, very compact grass; very permanent, readily forming a heavy sward; excellent for pasture. Sow four bushels per acre, if alone. Weight per bushel, ten pounds.

Kentucky Blue. *Poa Pratensis*. Known as June Grass. An early grass of great value; makes a close, velvety turf, and is excellent for pasture; generally sown mixed with other grasses. Sow about three bushels per acre, if used alone. Weight per bushel, fourteen pounds. Finest quality seed.

Orchard. *Dactylis Glomerata*. One of the earliest grasses; yields immense crops, and is excellent for pasture or hay; should be cut as it is coming into bloom and it will produce a heavy second crop. One of the best grasses. Sow three bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, fourteen pounds.

Perennial Rye Grass. *Lolium Pretenne*. An early, hardy and very nutritious grass for meadows, pastures or hay crop. Generally used with other grasses. If used alone, sow two bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, twenty-four pounds.

Italian Rye Grass. *Lolium Italicum*. Thriving in any soil, yielding a very early and abundant crop; excellent for pastures mixed with other grasses. Sow three bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, eighteen pounds.

Hard Fescue. *Festuca Duriuscula*. This splendid grass is found in all the best lawns and permanent pastures; invaluable for dry soils; of low, dense-growing habit. Sow three bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, fourteen pounds.

Sheep's Fescue. *Festuca Ovina*. Of dense growth; excellent for dry situations and sheep pastures. Sow two and a half bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, twelve pounds.

Tall Fescue. *Festuca Elatior*. Excellent for permanent pastures on moist soils, on which it yields immensely. Cattle and stock eat it greedily. Two and a half bushels of seed for one acre. Weight per bushel, fifteen pounds.

Meadow Fescue. *Festuca Pratensis*. Of great value in mixtures for permanent pastures; of excellent nutritious properties, and is much relished by live stock. Sow two and a half bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, fifteen pounds.

Crested Dog's Tail. *Cynosurus Cristatus*. A perennial grass much valued for its dwarf habit and hardiness. One of the finest grasses for lawns. Sow two to three bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, twenty-eight pounds.

Tall Oat Grass. *Avena Elatior*. Succeeds well in pastures with other grasses, makes splendid hay. Sow four bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, thirteen pounds.

Sweet Vernal. *Anthroxanthum Odoratum*. Useful to mix with other grasses for lawns, in which it is invaluable on account of its early growth and fragrant odor, which it imparts to the other grasses when drying; very hardy and permanent. Weight per bushel, eleven pounds.

Meadow Fox Tail. *Alopecurus Pratensis*. Very valuable mixture for permanent pastures exposed to heat and draught; early and rapid in growth; not a valuable hay grass. Weight per bushel, eight pounds.

Rough Stalked Meadow. *Poa Trivialis*. An excellent permanent grass to mix with other varieties for moist pastures. Produces a constant supply of nutritious herbage. Suitable for growing in shade. Sow one and one-half bushel per acre. Weight per bushel, fourteen pounds.

Wood Meadow. *Poa Nemoralis*. Well adapted for growing under trees and in shaded situations. Dwarf and fine growing. Sow about two bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, fourteen pounds.

CLOVERS.*All carefully cleaned and selected samples. Prices variable.***Ohio Clover.** Small.**New York Clover.** *Trifolium Pratense.* Medium; finest quality.**Mammoth, or Vermont Clover.** Strong growing; heavy cropper.**Alsike, or Swedish.** *Trifolium Hybridum.* Luxuriant and sweet.**White Clover.** *Trifolium Repens.* Excellent for lawns, as it remains green.**Lucerne, or Alfalfa.** *Medicago Sativa.* Bears heavy crops of forage; will stand cutting three or four times in a season.**Crimson Clover.** *Trifolium Incarnatum.* Is an annual, will flourish well on poor soil, grows about two feet high, sown during July and August, often cuts ten tons of green fodder, if cut from first to tenth of May.**MILLETS—HUNGARIAN GRASS.***Prices variable. Subject to Market Fluctuations.***Hungarian Grass.** *Panicum Germanicum.* One of our most forage plants, and yield immensely, even when the weather is so dry that other crops dry up. One of the best annual grasses for green fodder or hay. Sow from the middle of June till the last of July. One bushel seeds an acre. Weight per bushel, forty-eight pounds.**Millet Common.** *Panicum Miliacum.* An excellent forage plant, very early, two to three feet high, heads open, branching panicles. Sow one to one and a fourth bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, fifty pounds.**Millet German.** *Golden Millet.* Of stronger and taller growth than the Millets, and does not mature so early. Sow one to one and a half bushels per acre. Weight per bushel, fifty pounds.**GRAINS, FIELD PEAS, VETCHES, ETC.***All Expressly Selected and of Very Best Quality.**Prices variable. Subject to Market Fluctuations.***Barley**—Fine sample.**Buckwheat, Common.****Buckwheat, Japanese.****Oats, Welcome.****Oats, White Swedish.****Oats, Pride of Michigan.****Oats, Lincoln.****Rye, Spring**—For spring.**Rye, Winter**—For fall sowing.**Wheat, Spring.****Wheat, Winter.****Peas, White Canada**—Largely grown for stock, should be sown mixed with oats.**Tares, or Spring Vetches.**—Splendid for stock; very heavy and fine crops can be raised; sow with oats, fine seed.**Amber Sugar Cane.****Cow Peas.****VEGETABLE PLANTS.**

We carry in their season, a full line of the best varieties of Cabbage, Tomato, Pepper, Cauliflower, Celery and Lettuce Plants. These are grown with great care from selected stocks.

BIRD SEED AND PARROT FOOD.

Prices Variable. Subject to Market Fluctuations.

Sicily Canary.

German Rape.

English Rape.

Flax.

Hemp—Best quality.

Maw.

Millett.

Cuttle-Fish Bone.

Bird Gravel.

Paddy, or Unhulled Rice.

Sunflower Seed.

Parrot Food—Mixed Finest.

Rejected Wheat — Best quality for poultry.

GRAY WINTER OR TURF OATS.

This new oat can be sown just like wheat in the Fall, for they are as hardy and will stand as much cold as that crop after they have got well started.

The great value of these oats is only just beginning to be appreciated in other parts of our country, although they have been for the past ten or fifteen years the principal variety grown in Virginia. This crop seems to be following the same course in its development and use by American farmers as Crimson Clover. The Crimson Clover was largely grown in Virginia for the past twenty years. It was then taken up by Maryland and Delaware farmers, and since then its merits have become generally known all over the United States. In the past two or three years they have been planted in several northern and western states, where they have given the most satisfactory results.

Fall Seeding. They should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about one and one-half bushels per acre, in August or early September; or further south can be sown as late as the twentieth of October. They make a good growth before winter sets in, and furnish excellent grazing during the late fall and early spring and during open spells in the winter, without injury to the grain crop afterwards. Their turving and stooling qualities are remarkable, and even when thinly sown they will, under anything like favorable conditions, soon spread and cover the ground with thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is very large; yields of from fifty to seventy bushels per acre can reasonably be expected on good soil; on rich soils and under favorable circumstances they will yield as high as one hundred bushels to the acre (one farmer reported 107 bushels per acre). The grain is a dark gray color, with distinct stripe; it is heavier than the ordinary oats, weighing from thirty-five to forty pounds to the measured bushel.

CRIMSON, OR SCARLET CLOVER.

Crimson Clover is one of the best crops which agriculturalists could grow. It enriches both the land and the pockets of customers. The last two years have witnessed a regular boom in this seed all over the country, and it is now recognized, both by experimental stations and cultivators of the soil, as a money-making crop in several ways.

Crimson Clover should be sown broadcast at the rate of twelve to fifteen pounds per acre in the north from July 15th to September 15th; in the northern part of southern states until the 10th of October, and in the extreme south until the end of November. It is extremely hardy, and will stand any amount of cold when well established. It grows during the fall, winter, and spring months.

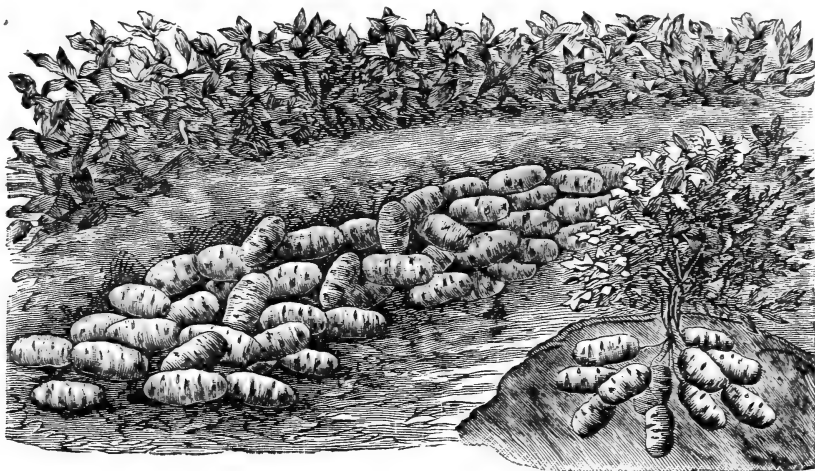
Any kind of soil will suit this clover. It succeeds admirably on sandy soils; on those too light for ordinary clover this will succeed and make a good crop, likewise on the heavier soils. All situations seem to suit it except wet land.

Crimson Clover, if sown sufficiently early to get large enough, will make splendid winter *grazing* for sheep and all kinds of cattle. We know of several lots that have been grazed close during the winter and spring months which have afterwards made good crops to mow.

There is no better crop for cutting green in the spring than this. It makes elegant food for horses, cows, and all kinds of stock.

For green manuring Crimson Clover has no superior. Its capacity for stooling and root formation is very great; single branches will make as high as one hundred branches and heads.

POTATOES.



In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows three feet apart, and the sets one foot in the rows. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a *very early* crop is desired, it will be necessary to *sprout* the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris Green, mixed with about eighty parts of plaster, or, what is better, mix the Paris Green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris Green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles.

New Queen. This is a very productive new seedling, and the best early market Potato ever sold in this country. In shape and color it resembles the Hebron.

Early Northern. This new variety is a good addition to the standard early varieties, and is a seedling from the Early Rose. It resembles it in shape and color and will out-yield its parent thirty per cent. It is a strong, vigorous grower of fine eating quality, well adapted to all soils and climates.

XX. Early. This is the earliest Potato grown; will bear heavy manuring with Commercial Fertilizer, is a good yielder, free from rot or disease of any kind, is not excelled by any Potatoes for table use, resembling the Rose in color. It is the coming Potato for market gardening.

Houlton Early Rose. This standard early Potato is so well-known as to need no description. We are prepared to furnish fine Maine and Prince Edward Island Early Rose in large lots at special prices.

Clark's No. 1. Extra early and very productive; 450 bushels were grown on one acre. It cooks mealy.

Early Beauty of Hebron. Very rapid and vigorous grower, ripening a week ahead of Early Rose, which it resembles, but far exceeds in great productiveness and excellence, for table use, either baked or boiled. A good keeper, pure white skin and flesh, rich and delicate flavor.

"Carman No. 3." The best late variety ever grown. Like the "Carman No. 1," it is a seedling from seedlings, and it resembles that variety in having few and shallow eyes. Without any approach to an exception it is the *greatest yielder ever introduced!* It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every Potato. It is of the *largest size* and of the shape-liest form. It is a perfect keeper; that is, it will not sprout up to planting time, unless kept in a warm place. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Eyes few and shallow. Late in ripening.

Our Claims for "Carman No. 3" are: 1st. It is the handsomest large Potato ever produced. 2d. It will out-yield any other Potato whatever. 3d. Practically every Potato is of marketable size. 4th. Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard; it has no hollow hearts, and no hard or dark parts.

PREVENTION OF POTATO BLIGHT.

H. P. Gould, assistant in the horticultural department of the State Experiment Station at Orono, furnishes an interesting article on Secretary McKeen's agricultural bulletin for November, giving the results of an experiment made at the station, the past season on the use of Bordeaux mixture for potato blight.

The plot of potatoes which entered into the experiment was planted very late, so that the first application of fungicides was not made until July 13th. Two other applications were subsequently made at intervals of two weeks. It is usually recommended that four or five applications be made at intervals of ten days, but on account of the dry weather it was considered necessary to make but three applications.

This plot was divided off into eighteen rows. The first row was sprayed with Bordeaux mixture; fungiroid was applied to the second, while the third was left untreated to serve as a check,—and so on throughout the plot—every third row in order receiving the treatment described above, making six rows sprayed with Bordeaux mixture, six treated with fungiroid and an equal number which received no treatment.

The general showing is given in the table below:

	Total Weight lbs.	Ratio of Yield.	Weight of Decayed Tubers, lb. oz.	Per cent. of Decayed Tubers.
Bordeaux.....	262¾	1.00	I 1	.4
Fungiroid.....	219	.83	18 11	8.5
Unsprayed.....	198¾	.75	20 5	10.2

It will be noticed from even a very superficial glance at the table, that the yield of the rows sprayed by fungiroid is only eighty-three per cent. of that of those treated with Bordeaux; also that the decayed tubers from the sprayed rows amounted to only .4 of one per cent. by weight, of the total yield; these decayed tubers were found all in one row, the other five rows being entirely free; the decayed tubers from the rows treated with fungiroid amounted to 8.5 per cent. of the whole, and in the untreated rows 10.2 per cent. of the whole weight.

From the evidence at hand it seems apparent that the blighting and rotting of potatoes can be effectively held in check, if not entirely prevented by the use of Bordeaux mixture.

Such a conclusion is also supported by the results of experiments at many other stations in other states.

Experiments at the R. I. Agricultural Experiment Station, at Kingston, thoroughly demonstrate the value of Bordeaux mixture for potato blight. For full particulars see the Station Bulletin, No. 38, for June, 1896.

FERTILIZERS.

DARLING'S ANIMAL FERTILIZER.

Contains a very large percentage of Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid and Potash; and for a general Fertilizer for all crops, it is the best. We have sold it for the past twenty years, and the increased demand each year speaks volumes for its value.

THE POTATO AND ROOT CROP MANURE.

It is one of the best Fertilizers for potatoes ever sold. It contains a very high percentage of Potash and Phosphoric Acid, and produces a smooth, desirable shaped Potato. The Potash in this brand is entirely from Sulphate of Potash; the Phosphoric Acid is from bone.

DARLING'S PURE FINE BONE.

Contains twenty-five to twenty-eight per cent. of pure Phosphoric Acid, and three to four per cent. Ammonia, and is the very best material from which Phosphoric Acid can be obtained.

DARLING'S LAWN DRESSING.

There is a call at the present time for a commercial fertilizer to be used on the lawn. Stable manure is objectional as it is bulky, containing a large amount of refuse material. It also contains the seeds of many weeds and obnoxious grasses that are difficult to root out when once they have gained a foothold. By the use of this fertilizer all these objections are removed. It will produce an excellent growth of grass of a rich green color.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

A soluble plant food highly recommended for all purposes where a first-class fertilizer is required. It is a pure natural manure, and has long been recognized as one of the most beneficial. As a top-dressing for lawns it is unequalled, being free from weed-seeds, and exceedingly stimulating. For lawns it should be used at the rate of 500 pounds per acre. As a fertilizing agent for plants indoors, and in the open garden, it is one of the very best.

LAND PLASTER, OR GYPSUM.

This is an excellent addition to land for such crops as require lime and sulphates, particularly Turnips, Potatoes, Grasses, etc.

**Sulphate of Ammonia,
Dissolved Bone Black,
German Potash Salts,
Sulphate of Potash,**

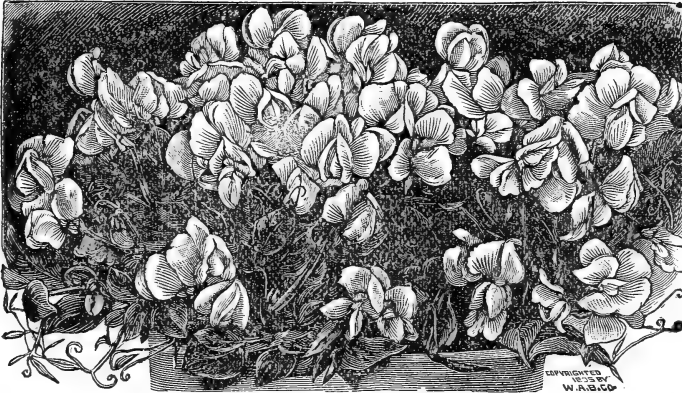
**Nitrate of Soda,
Plain Dissolved Bone,
Muriate of Potash,
Sulphate of Potash (*High Grade*)**

We can furnish these materials, either separate or mixed in any proportion, or to conform to any formula.

BOWKER'S AMMONIATED FOOD FOR FLOWERS.

Made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden; clean, odorless and produces early, abundant blossoms, greatly adding to the richness and brilliancy of color, health and luxuriance of the foliage. It is clean and absolutely odorless, thus supplying a want long felt by ladies and florists.

The First and Only Dwarf Sweet Pea.



Cupid

Grows Only Five Inches High.

The Floral Wonder of the Age.

Cupid excites wonder wherever seen—such a Sweet Pea, yet in habit so unlike a Sweet Pea! It has all the fragrance of the most favored Eckfords. The flowers are the size of the *Emily Henderson* but with more substance in the petals of both wings and Standards than any other Sweet Pea.

It bears two and three blossoms on the end of each stem,—all opening about the same time, so that it is not necessary to pick a stem with a bud and an open blossom.

Cupid grown in a twelve-inch pot just fills the top; with its blooms of glistening whiteness it is wonderfully attractive in the house, the public hall, or the conservatory. In the garden it will be used chiefly as a border plant, for it will bear trimming to just the proper shape. The foliage alone is pretty enough for any border, but this is forgotten when Cupid bursts into a mass of snow-white blossoms, not unlike a very dwarf hedge covered with snow.

Price per packet, ten cents; per ounce, twenty-five cents.

Choice Flower Seeds.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POST PAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

FIGURES AT THE RIGHT OF EACH VARIETY DENOTE PRICE IN CENTS PER PACKET.

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
ABRONIA —Handsome trailers with Verbena-like flowers, which succeed best in sandy soil. Half hardy annuals.		fusion the entire year. Well adapted for house culture and for bedding out doors.	
Umbellata —Rosy-lilac flowers....	5	Finest Mixed	25
ABUTILON —(<i>Flowering Maple</i>). Very popular, perennial, greenhouse shrub, with bell-shaped drooping flowers, which vary in color from pure white and yellow to deep orange and crimson streaked with yellow, and are borne in great pro-		ACROCLINIUM —(<i>Everlasting</i>). Very pretty, half hardy annual, with rose and white daisy-like flowers. These are "Immortelles" which bloom in August and September, and are fine for winter bouquets and wreaths. Height one foot.	
		Album —pure white.....	5

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
Roseum —Light Rose.....	5	grown for covering walls, arbors, etc. Hardy perennial climbers.	
ADONIS AUTUMNALIS —(<i>Adonis Flower, Pheasant's Eye</i>). A handsome, hardy, herbaceous annual, one foot high, having finely cut dark green foliage, in which are set the intense blood red flowers, giving the plant a very striking appearance..	5	Veitchii —(<i>Japan Ivy, or Boston Ivy</i>).....	5
AGERATUM —Very profuse and constant bloomers. Hardy annuals growing from six to sixteen inches high and bearing clusters of tassel shaped flowers; excellent for cut flowers and in borders.		ANAGALLIS —(<i>Pimpernelle</i>). A dwarf plant very suitable for rock work and edge of borders.	
Mexicanum —Light Blue.....	5	Grandiflora —Mixed, various colors	5
Imperial Dwarf White	5	ANEMONE —(<i>Wind Flower</i>). Among the earliest and brightest of spring flowers. The colors run through several shades. Hardy perennial.	
ALYSSUM —This is a pretty and well known plant, most suitable for edges of borders and rockwork.		Coronaria —Six inches high.....	10
Maritimum —(<i>Sweet Alyssum</i>). White.....	5	ANTIRRHINUM —(<i>Snapdragon</i>). Very showy border plants; succeeds best in a fairly dry soil; should be sown early to flower the first season; hardy perennial.	
Berthami Compactum —Dwarf and very compact.....	5	Majus —Mixed.....	5
AMARANTHUS —Beautiful foliage plants, invaluable for massing where striking contrasts in color are desired. Succeed best on light soil. Seed may be sown out doors after settled warm weather.		Tom Thumb —Mixed.....	5
Melancholicus Ruber —Blood red foliage. Hardy annual; two and a half feet high.....	5	AQUILEGIA —(<i>Columbine</i>). Herbaceous plant; very ornamental; flowers in the spring, does well in any dry situation.	
Tricolor —Leaves yellow, red and green; well known as "Joseph's coat." Hardy annual; two feet high.	5	Single —Mixed.....	5
Salicifolius —Two and a half to three feet high. Leaves beautifully undulated, varying from green to bronze and later to a bright orange red. Tender annual.....	5	Double —Mixed.....	5
AMMOBIUM —(<i>Everlasting</i>). Valuable for winter bouquets in connection with grasses and other everlasting; hardy annual; height two feet. Pure white.		ASTER —This is one of the most popular plants in cultivation; producing a great variety of colors in the flowers; used extensively by florists for bouquets, etc.	
Alatum Grandiflorum	5	Betteridges Quilled —Mixed.....	5
AMPELOPSIS —These are deservedly among the most popular vines		Comet Mixed —Remarkably pretty, striped flowers with twisted petals	25
		Coccardaen, or Crown —A very attractive flower, with white centre	10
		Dwarf Chrysanthemum, Fl'd. —This is a large flowered variety; excellent for pot culture.	
		Finest Mixed	10
		Giant Emperor Mixed —Large handsome flowers.....	10
		Mignon —Pure white resembles the Victoria.	10
		Perfection Truffants Improv'd Pæony —Flowered; large, magnificent, showy variety; one of the best	10
		Pure White	10

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
Crimson	10	Hybridia Grandiflora, Finest	
Dark Blue	10	Mixed	25
Victoria —Flowers very large and imbricated; produces flowers four inches across. Mixed	10	CALANDRINIA —Fine dwarf plants for growing in masses; produce an abundance of blossoms; well suited for edgings, rockeries, etc. Tender annual; one-half to one foot high.	
Dark Blue	10	Grandiflora —Rosy lilac.....	5
Pure White	10	Umbellata —Crimson.....	5
Rich Scarlet	10	CALENDULA —(<i>Pot Marigold</i>). A remarkably free flowering annual, which continues flowering all the summer; useful for pots in the winter.	
Washington —(<i>New</i>). This is the largest Aster in cultivation; finest mixed.....	10	Meteor —Very large, double yellow flowers, striped orange.....	5
BACHELOR'S BUTTON — (<i>See Centaurea</i>).		Pongei, fl. pl. —Double white.....	5
BALSAM —A most beautiful and well-known plant for conservatory or garden, has a great variety of beautifully colored and variegated flowers; excellent for florists.		CAMPANULA — (<i>Bell flower</i>). This is a very ornamental garden flower of the easiest culture; also suitable for pots.	
Camelia Flowered, Mixed	5	Media —(<i>Canterbury Bell</i>). Mixed	5
Rose Flowered	5	Media Calycanthema —(<i>Cup and Saucer</i>). Mixed.....	5
BALLOON VINE —This is a handsome, rapid growing vine, bearing small, white flowers, followed by an inflated seed pod, resembling small balloons; half-hardy annual.....	5	CANDY TUFT —These handsome and compact growing plants are admirably adapted for the front rows of shrubberies, also beds and borders; valuable for cutting.	
BARTONIA AUREA —Very pretty, large, yellow flowers.....	5	Crimson	5
BEGONIA —A most beautiful class of plants which deserve a place in every greenhouse and garden; the tuberous rooted varieties succeed well in a moist border, and blooms all the summer; tender perennial.		Purple	5
Double, Finest Mixed	50	Improved White Rocket —	
Single, Finest Mixed	25	Splendid for florists	5
BELLIS PERENNIS —(<i>Double Daisy</i>). This pretty little plant is most suitable for edges of borders or growing in pots; should be grown in good, rich soil, in some shady position; half-hardy perennial.		Finest Mixedper oz. 30	5
Double Extra Fine Mixed	10	CENTAUREA —A well-known garden plant, extensively grown for cut flowers; some of the perennial varieties are grown for edging and carpet bedding.	
Longfellow	10	Cyanus — (<i>Ragged Sailor, Cornflower, or Bachelor's Button</i>)....	5
Snowball	10	Gymnocarpa	5
CALCEOLARIA —Very handsome and highly decorative greenhouse plants, remarkable for their peculiar colors and markings.		Moschata —(<i>Sweet Sultan</i>). Mixed.	5
		Candidissima —Silver foliage.....	5
		CARNATION — Much valued for their beauty and fragrance.	
		Finest Double Varieties, Mixed	15

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
Margaret —(<i>New</i>). This variety sown in the spring, flowers in the summer and fall, and produces an abundance of bloom; it is of robust and compact habit; a great acquisition. Mixed.....	5	COLLINSIA —Most useful annual for massing in beds and borders.	
CELOSIA —(<i>Coxcomb</i>). Very graceful plants, producing their flowers in combs and beautiful feathery spikes, half-hardy annual.		Finest Mixed	5
Cristata —Dwarf Crimson.....	5	CONVOLVULUS —(<i>Morning Glory</i>). Well-known climber; the dwarf varieties are very useful for bedding, making an elegant display of blue and white flowers.	
Glasgow Prize	5	Minor —(<i>Dwarf Morning Glory</i>). Mixed.....	5
CHRYSANTHEMUM —This is a very pretty summer flowering plant, excellent for pot culture in the winter.		Major Mixed	5
Frutescens —(<i>White Paris Daisy</i>). 10		CORREOPSIS OR CALLIOPSIS —This beautiful genus is well adapted for garden decoration, also for cutting, being very floriferous.	
Tricolor Burridgeanum —Yellow centre, with crimson and white band.		Tinctoria, fl. pl. —Flowers double, golden yellow, with maroon spots. 5	
Tricolor, Lord Beaconfield —Crimson, maroon, yellow edge, brown eye.....	5	Drummondii —Very bushy and compact plant, bearing a great profusion of golden yellow flowers with dark centre.....	5
Tricolor, W. E. Gladstone —Solid crimson.....	5	Dark Crimson	5
Coronarium —Double yellow, excellent for cutting.....	5	Finest Mixed	5
Coronarium —Double white.....	5	COSMOS —A very handsome fall plant, the flowers of which much resemble the single Dahlia, producing a great number of various colored flowers; fine feathery foliage.	
Single Mixed	5	Hybridus Mixed	5
CINERARIA —A most beautiful greenhouse plant, bearing a mass of beautifully colored flowers, varying from white to the deepest shades of blue and crimson.		“ Pink	5
Hybrida Grandiflora —Finest mixed.....	40	“ White	5
CLEMATIS —A very popular climber, suitable for verandas and trellis work.		CYPRESS VINE —(<i>Ipomea Quamoclit</i>). This is one of the prettiest of garden climbers; feathery foliage and starry flowers.	
Jackman's Hybrids	10	Mixed	5
CLARKIA —A well-known annual; will succeed well in any garden.		DAHLIA —One of the best known autumn flowering plants; blooms until killed by frost.	
Single Mixed —All shades.....	5	Double Finest Mixed	10
Double Mixed —All shades.....	5	Single Finest Mixed	10
COBCEA —(<i>Scandens</i>). A climbing plant of rapid growth, elegant foliage, and large purple flowers..	5	DELPHINIUM —(<i>Larkspur</i>). This is an exceedingly handsome and highly ornamental plant for a permanent situation, producing large spikes of beautifully colored flowers; hardy perennial.	
		Finest Mixed	5

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
DIANTHUS —Free flowering plants of bushy habit, valued for the variety of color and fragrance of their flowers.		work and arbors; very peculiar shaped fruit.	
Chinensis, fl. pl. —(<i>Chinese Pink</i>).		Ornamental Varieties —Mixed..	5
Finest mixed.....	5	HELICHRYSUM —This is one of the most valuable everlastings for winter bouquets, etc.; produces an abundance of various colored flowers during summer.	
Heddewigii, fl. pl. —Finest mixed	5	Finest Mixed	5
DIGITALIS —(<i>Foxglove</i>). Very fine showy plant of easy culture, bearing flower spikes three to five inches long.		HOLLYHOCK —This is one of the most handsome summer and fall flowering plants in cultivation; the flowers are produced on long spikes, varying from deep red and yellow to pure white.	
Finest Mixed	5	Double Crimson	10
DOLICHOS —(<i>Hyacinth Bean</i>). A climber of rapid growth, bearing large bunches of white and purple flowers.		Double White	10
Lablab Mixed	5	Double Finest Mixed	10
ESCHSCHOLTZIA —A most brilliant and attractive plant, suitable for beds or masses.		HONESTY —(<i>Lunaria Biennis, Satin Flower</i>). This plant is noted for the white satin-like appearance of its seed pots; the flowers are purple; useful for mixing with dried flowers for boquets, etc.	
Californica —Yellow, with orange centre.....	5	Fine Mixed	5
Mandarin —Bright scarlet and yellow.....	5	HUMEA —The graceful appearance of this plant makes it very useful for either out-of-door or conservatory decoration in the summer; the flowers, which are very minute, are produced in large quantities on long drooping branches; very fragrant; half-hardy biennial.	
Finest Mixed	5	Elegant —Finest mixed.....	10
GAILLARDIA —This showy and effective plant is suitable for either beds or pots. It gives an abundance of bloom all the summer and fall.		ICE PLANT —(<i>Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum</i>). A very pretty trailing plant; suitable for rockwork and hanging baskets; the small, watery globules which cover the plant give it an icy appearance; annual.....	5
Finest Mixed	5	IPOMŒA —These most beautiful climbing plants are remarkable for their large flowers and fine foliage.	
Perennial Varieties —Mixed....	10	Grandiflora —(<i>Moonflower</i>). Large fragrant white flowers.....	5
GODETIA —This is a very free blooming annual of very attractive appearance.		Quamoclit —(<i>See Cypress Vine</i>).	
Duchess of Albany —Satiny white	5	Coccinea —(<i>See Impomœa</i>). Scarlet.....	5
Lady Albermarle —Rich, dark crimson.....	5		
Finest Mixed	5		
GOMPHRENA —(<i>Globe Amaranth</i>). An everlasting of much value for winter decoration; seed should be started in heat, as it is slow to germinate.			
Finest Mixed	5		
GOURDS —These climbers make very rapid growth; suitable for trellis			

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
LANTANA —A very pretty, free flowering plant, presenting a large variety of many hued flowers: excellent for bedding or pots; tender perennial.		African Dwarf —one foot.....	5
Finest Mixed	5	French Tall	5
LAVENDER —(<i>Lavendula Vera</i>). Most ornamental plant, bearing long spikes of delightfully fragrant flowers; hardy perennial.....	5	French Dwarf	5
LINUM —One of the most effective and showy annuals in cultivation; its pretty foliage and bright scarlet flowers makes it deserving of a place in every garden; annual, one-half foot.		MATRICARIA —(<i>Feverfew</i>). Dwarf growing plants, excellent for beds and edgings; largely grown by florists for their flowers; half hardy perennial.	
Grandiflorum Rubum —(<i>Scarlet Flax</i>)	5	Grandiflora —Flowers pure white; large	5
LOBELIA —This is probably the most popular plant for edgings, also suitable for hanging baskets and pots; half hardy annual.		MESEMBRYANTHEMUM —A dwarf-growing plant of great beauty, suitable for edges of borders and rock-work, producing star-like flowers the whole summer.	
Crystal Palace Compacta —The best variety in cultivation for bedding	10	Tricolor —Rose with purple centre.	
Gracilis —Light blue, trailing.....	10	MIGNONETTE —(<i>Reseda Odorata</i>). A well-known favorite for garden and greenhouse culture; flowers very fragrant.	
LUPINS —This genus contains some of our most beautiful border plants; the flowers of blue, white and pink, are borne on long spikes; hardy annual.		Barrett's Prize Strain —Flowers very fine and large; excellent for pot culture.	10
Finest Mixed	5	Machet —Very large spikes of fragrant flowers; one of the best in cultivation.....	10
LYCHNIS —A very ornamental, hardy herbaceous plant, two feet.		Large Flowered —Very sweet scented.....	5
Chalcedonica —Scarlet.....	5	MIMOSA PUDICA —(<i>Sensitive Plant</i>). A very interesting and curious plant; its leaves close when touched or shaken; annual.....	5
Chalcedonica —Alba, White.....	5	MIMULUS —(<i>Monkey Flower</i>). Very free flowering plant; flowers are very brilliantly colored and marked; suitable for hanging baskets or pots.	
MALOPE —Exceedingly handsome, free flowery annual, with very showy scarlet and white flowers, five feet.		Moschatus —(<i>Musk Plant</i>). Yellow flowers; very fragrant.....	10
Grandiflora —Finest mixed.....	5	Tigrinus Mixed —Tigred and spotted.....	10
MALVA —This plant is remarkable for its large, showy flowers.		MIRABILIS —Marvel of Peru, or Four O'clocks. A beautiful, old-fashioned plant, with very pretty flowers and foliage; roots should be stored like Dahlias in the winter.	
Crispa —(<i>Curled Mallow</i>). Ornamental foliage, with curled edges..	5	Finest Mixed	5
MARIGOLD —This is an old favorite in the flower garden; the dwarf varieties make very pretty pot plan.		MOMORDICA —Curious trailing plant, with ornamental foliage; the fruit is a bright yellow, bursts when ripe and exposes its bright red seed and carmine interior; very effective in rock-work, etc., ten feet.	
African Tall —two feet.....	5		

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
Balsamina —(<i>Balsam Apple</i>).....	5	Insignis —Blue with white eye.....	5
Charantia —(<i>Balsam Pear</i>).....	5	NICOTIANA —A very ornamental plant; very effective, both in flower and foliage.	
MUSA ENSETE —(<i>Abyssinian Banana</i>). A beautiful, large leaved palm, for sub-tropical garden in the summer, producing a very fine effect.....	15	Affinis —Large, white flowers, very fragrant.....	5
MYOSOTIS —(<i>Forget-Me-Not</i>). This very pretty plant is too well known to need any subscription.		Macrophylla Gigantea —Very luxuriant foliage; plants surmounted with clusters of crimson flowers; five ft.....	15
Alpestris —Large flowered, of Pyramidal habit; beautiful blue.....		NIGELLA —Interesting free flower-annuals; fine feathery foliage and double annual; one ft.	
Alpestris Alba White	10	Hispanica —(<i>Love in a Mist</i>).....	5
Palustris —(<i>True Forget-Me-Not</i>). Blue, with white eyes.....	10	CENOTHERA —Pretty free flowering plants, suitable for beds and borders; annual.	
MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES —(<i>Smilax</i>). This plant surpasses all other climbers in the beauty of its foliage and fragrance of its flowers; tender perennial, ten ft.		Biennis . — (<i>Evening Primrose</i>). Yellow flowers.....	5
NASTURTium —A free flowering, climbing plant of much beauty; will succeed well in any garden.		PANSY (<i>Heart's Ease</i>). This popular plant is too well known to need any description. Seed, if sown in the spring, gives more satisfaction during the summer than if sown in the fall. Should be kept well watered during the hot weather.	
Tall Varieties —Finest Mixed in magnificent variety.....oz. 100.	5	Barrett's Superb Mixture —This seed is saved from the finest varieties.....	10
Bright Rose —Very pretty shade..	5	Golden Queen —Yellow.....	10
Brownish Lilac	5	Mahogany Color	10
Dark Crimson —Deep, rich color..	5	Snow Queen —Pure White.....	10
King Theodore —Maroon; beautiful.....	5	Emperor William —Brilliant, blue with dark eye.....	10
Orange —Dunnett's; best shade....	5	Faust —Black.....	10
Pearl —White.....	5	Striped	10
Pink and Yellow —(<i>Hemisphaericum</i>).....	5	Giant Trimardeau —Finest Mixed	10
Purple-Violet —(<i>Regelianum</i>)....	5	Premium Mixture	10
Scarlet Striped	5	International Mixed	10
Straw-Colored Spotted —(<i>Scheuchzerianum</i>).....	5	Good Mixed	5
Dwarf Varieties —Empress of India. Brilliant Crimson, with dark, tinted foliage.....	5	PAPEVER —(<i>Poppy</i>). Very effective, free flowering plants, with large, bright colored flowers.	
Golden King —Golden Yellow....	5	Carnation —Flowered mixed, double	5
Spotted	5	Nudicaule —(<i>Iceland Poppy</i>). mixed; perennial.....	5
Ruby King —Carmine....	5	Oriental —Scarlet; very large flowers.....	5
Rose	5	Shirley —Very bright colored flowers; distinct.....	5
Pearl —Creamy White.....	5		
Dwarf Mixedoz. 10.	5		
NEMOPHILA —Very showy Dwarf; compact plants for beds and borders; will bloom all summer; annual.....	5		

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
PERILLA —Exceedingly pretty foliage plant, excellent for mixed beds and borders; annual.		Borboniensis —Large dark green foliage.....	5
Nankinensis —Edges of leaves finely cut; deep red.....	5	Cambodgensis —Bronzy-red, veins red, stem black.....	5
PETUNIA —There is no plant so deservedly popular for garden, greenhouses and window decorations. Flowers in great profusion.		Sanguineus —Dark red.....	5
Single Mixed Colors	5	ROCKET —Free flowering plant, fragrant, flowers purple and white.	
Single Blotched and Striped ..	10	Finest Mixed	5
Double Mixed	25	SALVIA —Very handsome plants, particularly used for large beds.	
Double Fringed —Mixed.....	25	Splendens —(<i>Scarlet Sage</i>)	10
PHLOX —This most beautiful plant should have a place in every garden. For beds and masses there is nothing to surpass them in brilliancy or effect; annuals		Patens —Blue.....	10
Grandiflora —Mixed.....	5	SALPIGLOSSIS —Exceedingly beautiful half hardy plants, suitable for either greenhouse or garden. They also make very pretty pot plants.	
Grandiflora —White.....	5	Finest Mixed	5
Grandiflora —Brilliant scarlet.....	5	SANVITALIA —Pretty dwarf growing plants of trailing habit.	
PORTULACA —Dwarf tree flowering plants. Blooms profusely all the summer. Colors run through all shades of yellow, red pink, striped white, etc.		Procumbens, fl. pl —Flowers double golden yellow.....	5
Double Mixed	10	SAPONARIA —(<i>Soap Plant or Bouncing Bet</i>). Dwarf growing plant, suitable for beds and borders, will flourish in any soil; annual.	
Single Mixed	5	Calabrica —Bright pink flowers....	5
PRIMULA —This plant is extensively grown from pots, for the greenhouse and window decoration, also cutting. Seed should be sown early.		SCABIOSA —(<i>Sweet Scabious or Morning Bride</i>). Most beautiful summer flowering plant, very useful for cutting; annual, two feet.	
Auricula —Finest mixed.....	25	Double Finest Mixed	5
Sinensis Fimbriata —Choice.....	25	SCHIZANTHUS —A very pretty annual with beautifully colored and fringed flowers.	
PYRETHRUM —Very showy foliage plant, extensively used for edging.		Finest Mixed	5
Aureum —(<i>Golden Feather</i>). Bright yellow foliage.....	5	SILENE —(<i>Catchfly</i>). Plants with very bright attractive flowers, suitable for garden or pots; annual.	
RHODANTHE —An everlasting of much merit, used in the summer for garden decoration. Grown in pots for winter use. Useful for bouquets of dried flowers; annual.		Mixed	5
Maculata —Mixed.....	5	SOLANUM —A beautiful plant for greenhouse or house decoration, its red berries make it very ornamental.	
RICINUS —(<i>Castor Oil Plant</i>). Very rapid growing and very ornamental foliage plants, extensively used for sub-tropical effect in the garden.		Finest Mixed	5
Africanus —(<i>True Castor Oil Plant</i>).....	5	STOCKS —(<i>Gilliflower</i>). These plants are too well known to need any description. They are indispensable to florists and lovers of flowers.	
		Large Flowering Dwarf German —ten week finest mixed.....	10
		Large Flowering Dwarf German —Ten-week white.....	10

	Per Pkt.		Per Pkt.
Snowflake —wallflower leaved, the earliest of the whites, large spikes of snow-white flowers, excellent for forcing.....	10	very pretty display; half-hardy perennial.	
Brompton —(<i>Winter or Biennial</i>) Finest mixed.....	10	Compacta —Choicest mixed.....	10
SUNFLOWER —Well known annuals; large yellow flowers.		VIOLA —(<i>Violet</i>). Hardy plants. Their fragrance and pretty flowers make them very popular.	
Globosus Fistulosus —Fine double flowers.....	5	White Perfection	10
Oscar Wilde —Single, small, yellow flowers; very neat.....	5	Semperflorens —Blue.....	10
Uniflorus —Large, single flower....	5	VIRGINIAN STOCK —Small plants of much beauty for beds or edgings.	
SWEET WILLIAM —(<i>Dianthus Barbatus</i>). This is an old garden favorite, esteemed for its beauty and variety of color; hardy perennial.		Mixed	5
Finest Mixed	5	WALL FLOWER —Very sweet-scented plants; their beautiful double flowers are borne on large spikes. Succeed best in any light rich soil and moist atmosphere; half-hardy perennial.	
THUNBERGIA —Very handsome, free flowering climbers; sow in heat in March and transplant in May.		Finest Mixed	10
Finest Mixed	5	ZINNIA —This is one of our prettiest and finest summer flowering plants. Large, handsome flowers. Sow early under glass; annual.	
TROPÆOLUM —Beautiful climbers. Their dark foliage and brilliant flowers make them valuable for greenhouse decoration in winter.		Elegans Robusta Grandiflora	
Canariense —(<i>Canary Creeper</i>)....	10	Plenissima —Large and very fine	10
Lobbianum —Finest Mixed.....	10	Tom Thumb —Finest Mixed.....	10
VERBENA —The beauty of this plant needs no comment. They are most suitable for beds and borders, their bright colored flowers making a		ZEA —(<i>Maize</i>). Grown for the elegance of their foliage.	
SWEET PEAS —Fragrant and profuse, flowering, hardy annual, in bloom throughout the entire season; the most popular flower grown.		Japonica Variegata (<i>Variegated Japanese Maize</i>).....	5

All the Following Varieties Five Cents Per Packet:

	Oz.		Oz.
Apple Blossom. Pink and rose....	10	Finest Mixed. Our own mixture of the large flowering sorts; lb. 75c, ¼ lb. 25c.....	10
Blanche Ferry. Pink and white. Large.....	10	Invincible Scarlet	10
Blushing Beauty. Soft pink.....	10	Isa Eckford. Creamy pink, with rosy white.....	10
Butterfly. White tinted lilac.....	10	Lottie Eckford. Lavender and white	10
Captain of the Blues. Purple, blue wings.....	10	Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate pink....	10
Crown Princess. Delicate blush, very fine.....	10	Painted Lady. Pink and white....	10
Eckford Mixture. Large flowering, all colors; lb. \$1, ¼ lb. 30c.....	10	Princess Beatrice. Rosy Pink....	10
Emily Henderson. Grand new white pea, flowers as white as snow	10	Princess of Wales. White blue striped.....	10
Empress o India. Pink, white wings.....	10	Primrose. Pale primrose yellow....	10
Fine Mixed. Light colors predominating; lb. 50c, ¼ lb. 20c.....	10	Senator. Striped chocolate on creamy ground.....	10
		Splendor. Superb bright rose.....	10
		The Queen. Pink; mauve wings....	10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

<i>Agrostis Nebulosa</i>	5	<i>Hordeum Jubatum</i> (<i>Squirrel's Tail</i>)..	5
<i>Briza Maxima</i> (<i>Quaking Grass</i>).....	5	<i>Lagurus Ovatus</i> (<i>Hare's Tail</i>).....	5
<i>Coix Lachryma</i> (<i>Job's Tears</i>).....	5	<i>Stipa Pennata</i> (<i>Feather Grass</i>).....	5

INSECTICIDES.

Tobac-Oil—Eight and one-half cents worth of tobac-oil fumigates 2000 square feet of floor space thoroughly, exterminating all Aphis in one application. It differs from all other Tobacco Extracts, as it vaporizes completely, leaving no sticky, dirty mass to burn and smoke. It is white and clear as water, being a distillation of the strongest nicotine-producing Tobacco. All impurities and organic substances have been removed. Its percentage of pure nicotine is greater than any other product on the market when it is diluted and ready for application. Experiment has found it equal to the task set for it, and non-injurious to the most delicate growth. If it fails in any particular to give you entire satisfaction your money will be refunded.

Fir-Tree Oil—Destroys all plant insects without injuring the plant. Dilute in the proportion of one pint to twenty gallons of water.

Hellebore White, Powdered—An excellent protection from currant worms, grape slugs, etc. May be applied dry by dusting on with bellows, or as a liquid mixed at the rate of one pound to thirty gallons of water.

Paris Green, Pure—Mixed at the rate of one pound to one hundred gallons of water; it will prove effective against all chewing insects.

Little's Antipest—A sure destroyer of all insect pests. It is non-poisonous and harmless to vegetation. Mixed with water in the following proportions, it is effectual against—Greenfly, one pint to ten gallons of water; mealy bug, one pint to one and one-half gallons; red spider, one pint to two gallons; ants, wire worms and slugs, one pint to one gallon.

Slug Shot (Hammond's)—Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beetfly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. Prepared ready for use.

Tobacco Soap—Dissolve in proportion of two ounces to a gallon of water and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark lice, etc.

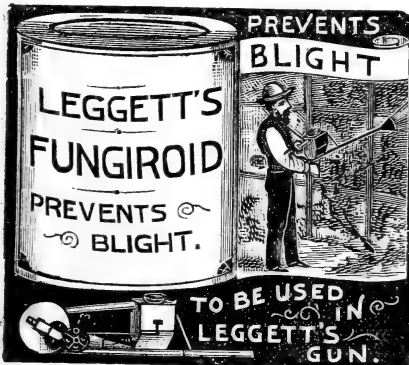
Tobacco Dust—If dusted on *while the foliage is moist* it destroys rose-lice, cabbage and turnip fleas, etc. Spread upon the ground it keeps off all earth insects, and also acts as an excellent fertilizer.

Tobacco Stems—For fumigating plants infested with greenfly, etc.

Whale-Oil Soap—For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. Mixed at the rate of one pound to four gallons of water, it will rid cabbage, rose bushes, peach trees, etc., of the aphides that so often infest them.

Bordeaux Mixture—For all fungoid diseases, such as mildew and the various rots of the grape. It is prepared as follows: Dissolve six pounds sulphite of copper (blue vitriol) in six gallons of hot water; in another vessel slake four pounds of fresh lime in six gallons of cold water. When both are cool pour the two mixtures together and add ten gallons of water. This, then, when all is thoroughly mixed, is ready for use, and may be applied at any time without injury to the foliage. We can furnish this all mixed at the small cost of two cents per gallon.

Sheep Dip—For Sheep, Horses and Cattle.

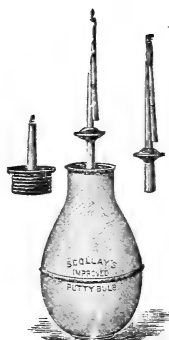


Potato Blight and Rot and Tomato

Rot—Use Fungiroid one pound to the acre, or, if desired, mix one pound each Flour and Fungiroid, and use two pounds of the mixture to the acre. Apply early in the season, and repeat at least three times, on wet or dry vines.

Grape Mildew and Black Rot—Dust the vines before the leaf-buds have opened and again before the flowers open. Again, when the fruit is pea size; also about two weeks before harvesting. Use a mixture of one pound of Fungiroid, one pound of Air Slacked Lime, and two pounds of Flowers of Sulphur. Applying dry does not soil the fruit, as is the case by wet method.

GARDEN REQUISITES, ETC.



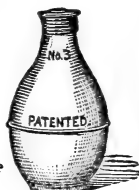
SCOLLAY'S PUTTYING BULB.

A simple and useful device for applying putty to sashes. The putty in a semi-liquid state is ejected by pressing the bulb, enabling one to do the work very rapidly.



SCOLLAY'S INSECT POWDER PUFF.

A new device for applying insect powder of any kind to plants, etc. It will be found very useful for house plants and to house-keepers generally.



Scollay's Rubber Plant Sprinkler.

Made of rubber with flat bottom and a finely perforated detachable brass top. Very useful in bouquet making and window gardening for sprinkling and for all purposes, where a fine spray is required.

Four sizes.

Tin Foil—We have on hand a large supply of this. We sell at low prices in any quantity to suit the purchaser.

Sulphur Bellows—The use of these Bellows insures the destruction of bugs, worms, and all insects, as well as mildew upon grape vines. It distributes flour or sulphur very evenly over every part of the affected plant, and can also be used for smoking plants and vines with tobacco.

LABELS.

Labels for Plants and Trees.

	Labels for Plants and Trees.				Labels for Plants and Trees.		
	Plain.	Plain.	Painted.		Plain.	Plain.	Painted.
	100	1000	1000		100	1000	1000
4-in. Wood Pot Label, .	.15	\$0.60	\$0.80	3½-in. Wood Tree Label, .15	\$0.60	\$0.80	
4½-in. " " " .	.15	.65	.75	3½ in. " Iron wired .15	1.00	1.25	
5-in. " " " .	.15	.70	.85	3½-in. " Copper " .20	1.50	1.75	
6-in. " " " .	.15	.85	1.00	12-in. Wood Garden Label .50	4.50	5.50	
8-in. " Garden Label, .40	3.50	4.50					

Brass Green-House and Garden Syringes.



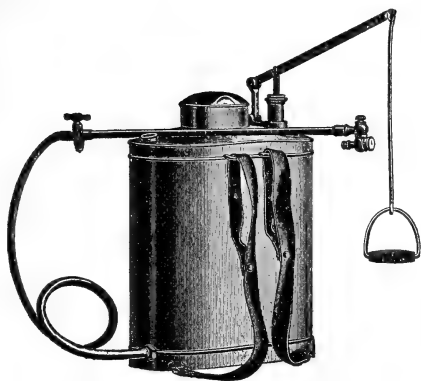
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These Syringes are useful for all horticultural purposes, and are fitted with caps or roses for ejecting water in one stream or dispersing it in the most gentle manner, or with great force when required. They are especially adapted for whale oil soap, tobacco juice, etc., in cleaning plants and flowers from those destructive insects which are so injurious to them. Very strongly made of best quality of brass, finely polished, elegant in appearance, not liable to dent or become injured, and if properly cared for will last a lifetime.

THE EXCELSIOR KNAPSACK SPRAYER.



This machine consists of a copper reservoir holding about five gallons. The pump being made entirely of brass and copper can neither rust nor corrode. There is a large air chamber inside of the reservoir which will keep up the pressure and will continue to discharge the spray for nearly one minute after the operator stops pumping. A brass pipe fifteen inches in length, with a stop cock, is furnished with each machine, including the celebrated VERMORAL NOZZLE, so highly recommended by the Department of Agriculture and leading entomologists in all parts of the United States. This nozzle brings the liquid out in shape of a fine, mist-like spray.

This machine is carried on the back of a man, knapsack fashion. From five to six acres a day can be sprayed with it. This sprayer is guaranteed to do satisfactory work or money will be refunded.

MYERS' SPRAYING OUTFIT

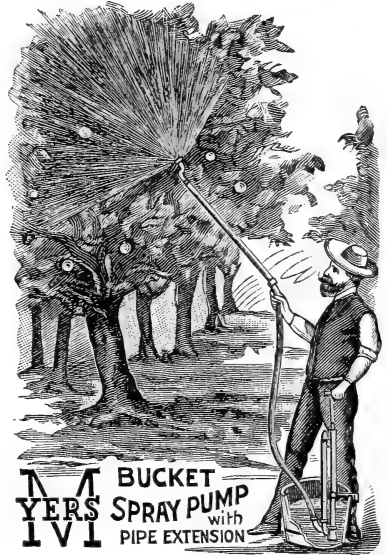


It is the best and cheapest pump of the class ever put on the market. Its capacity is greater than many more expensive pumps. It will throw a continuous and powerful stream to the height of 50 feet or more, and when used with the Improved Excelsior Nozzle it will diffuse a poisonous solution over a wide area. It can be mounted on a barrel, cask or tank, and used for spraying orchards, orange groves or potato fields, and when not in use for these purposes, can be used in a cistern or well for protection against fire, washing wagons, carriages, etc., sprinkling gardens and lawns, and is useful for a thousand purposes about the farm and home. The nozzles furnished with all my Spray Pumps can be regulated to throw any desired spray wanted, from that of a fine, mist-like spray to as large a stream as you want.

Myers' Bucket Spray Pump, with Agitator.

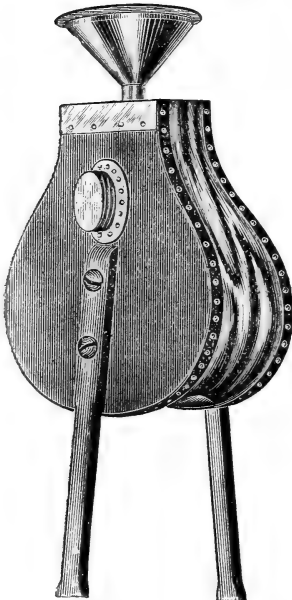
This spray pump is constructed entirely of brass, a material that is not affected by the poisonous arsenites used in different formulas for spraying fruit trees, vines and shrubbery. It is so arranged that the labor of pumping is all done on the downward stroke of the piston and nothing on the up; and the fact that it is not necessary to steady the pump with a foot rest makes it very easy to operate and gives it extraordinary power. The effect of this operation while pumping is to hold the pump down, and it is not necessary to use a foot rest or in any way steady the pump while in operation, except by means of a small clamp which attaches to the top of the bucket or tub and steadies the pump, holding it in proper position.

It is provided with a large air chamber, and has a ball valve at the bottom between the cylinder and the air chamber, whereby the pressure is held uniformly in the air chamber and on the hose so that the nozzle throws a continuous spray, and is not effected by the movement of the plunger. The operator is enabled to keep a constant pressure on the nozzle of from 50 to 100 lbs. with very ordinary exertion. It will throw a solid stream 50 feet and is of unusual value for washing windows, buggies and extinguishing fires, sprinkling lawns, flowers, etc. For spraying it is arranged so as to discharge a fine jet in the bottom of the bucket and keep the solution thoroughly mixed and agitated, a feature peculiar to this pump only and a very necessary feature to a spray pump. The pump is also provided with a sprinkler for flowers.



ELECTRIC INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

Simple, Practical, Effectual.



Put the powder into the machine through the opening in the side. Work the handles, when the powder is discharged, by the force of the air, and by means of the funnel outlet is distributed evenly over the plant. A perforated tube on inside of machine regulates the quantity and prevents any surplus of powder being discharged.

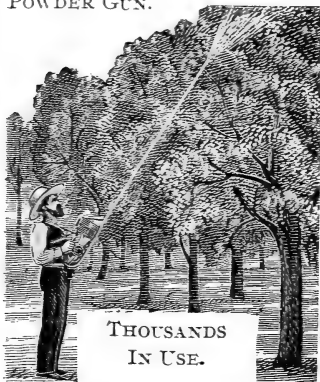
By far the most economical as well as the most effectual device for applying Paris Green, and with so little labor. **Death on Potato Bugs.** Paris Green applied with the **ELECTRIC** will knock them stiff, all sizes and all ages every time, and only one pound required for an acre of potato vines. This machine works to the best advantage by putting in about a half a pound of powder at a time.

Experience has proven that Paris Green applied in its pure, unadulterated state does not injure the vines, and is far more effectual than when mixed with plaster or any other substance, and with the **ELECTRIC** it is done so easily. Every farmer who once tries the **ELECTRIC** in killing potato bugs will never do without it. The **ELECTRIC** is used to the best possible advantage in applying Insect Powders of all kinds.

Leggett's Paris Green or Dry Powder Gun.

WITH TUBES, NOZZLES, STRAPS, ETC.

LEGGETT'S PARIS GREEN OR DRY
POWDER GUN.

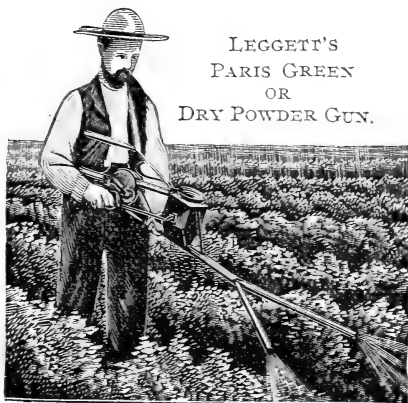


THOUSANDS
IN USE.

For Orchard, Vineyard, Garden or Potato Field. Distributes Paris Green Sulphur, "Fungicidal," (a powdered Bordeaux Mixture) or any dry powder.

Illustrated Circular on application.

LEGGETT'S
PARIS GREEN
OR
DRY POWDER GUN.



Most approved method of distributing dry insecticides over potato vines, vegetables, grapes, bushes, etc. The distribution of the powder can be so easily regulated that half a pound of Paris Green or London Purple may be evenly distributed over an acre of potatoes. By leaving a slight opening in the slots at bottom of the reservoir, the faintest smoke of powder can be forced from the gun.



FARMER'S FAVORITE EXTERMINATOR

The best machine ever invented for applying poisons mixed with plaster, etc. A shower of dust is forced through, light or heavy, according to the length of the turn given; from eight to twenty-four inches may be covered as desired.

NORTON'S PLANT DUSTER.

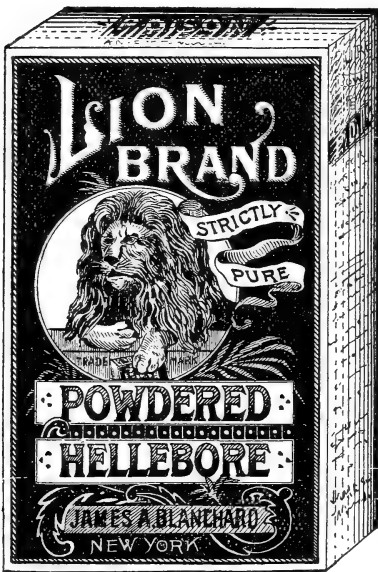
This is a device to be carried along rows of potatoes, corn or other plants to be powdered, and a downward jolting movement given to the powder-holding chamber causing a dust guard to project over each hill successively, so that the dust thrown out will be confined and directed upon the leaves and stalks of the plants operated upon to kill bugs or similar insect pests.

FLORISTS' MISCELLANEOUS.

Water Pots, Rubber Hose, Hose Nozzles, Garden Trowels, Garden Lines; Hedge, Border and Pruning Shears; Edge Knives, Ladies' Floral Tools, Pruning and Budding Knives, Hand Weeders, etc.

MORRILL'S TREE INK.

THE CANKER WORM EXTERMINATOR.

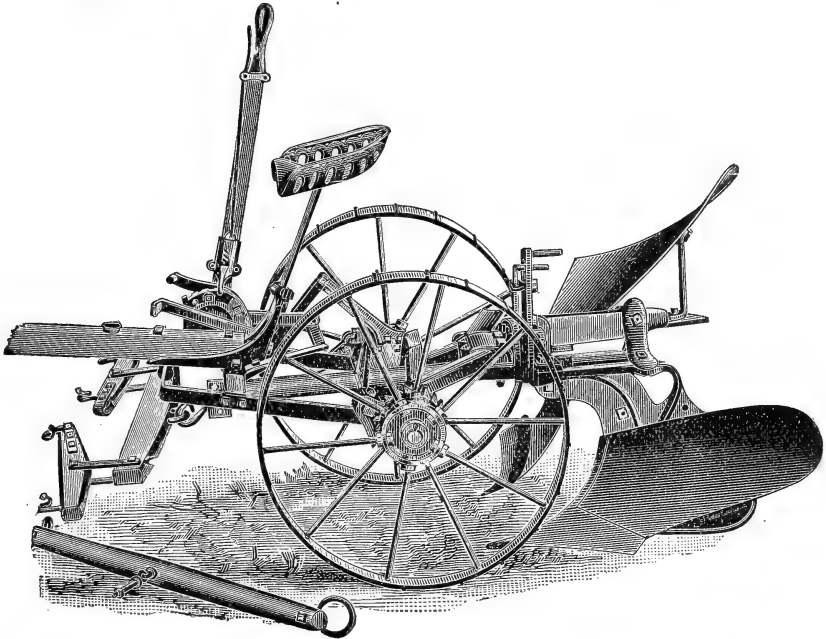


NEW FIBRE HOT-BED MAT.

Mouse Proof; Rot Proof; Almost Indestructible.

The new Singapore Fibre Mat for Hot-beds will be hailed with pleasure by all gardeners and florists. It is very firmly put together, and weighs about thirty-two pounds. It is very much more durable than anything that has yet been introduced for this purpose, and its effectiveness as a frost resister is of the highest order. Mice and rot make short work of ordinary straw mats unless great care is taken in their preservation; the Singapore Fibre Mat is not subject to these defects, and being made of an air-holding, flexible, cane fibre—exceedingly strong and durable—commends itself at once to everyone who has hot-beds. It is without question the best and most economical mat made, and as the cost is only a trifle more than that of the common straw mat, its general use is assured.

Agricultural Implements, Etc.



National Reversible Sulky Plow.

Tillers of the soil have long felt the pressing need of a Reversible Sulky Plow that would do perfect work on both level and side-hill land, but such a thing heretofore has seemed among the impossibilities.

In their construction are used **TWO PERFECT STEEL FLAT-LAND PLOWS MOUNTED UPON A STEEL BEAM.** When one is in use the other hangs at right angles above it, and greatly assists in preventing the plow from tipping on steep hill-side land.

Either Plow can be detached from the Sulky and attached to Beams and Handles, thus making two perfect Flat-Land Plows.

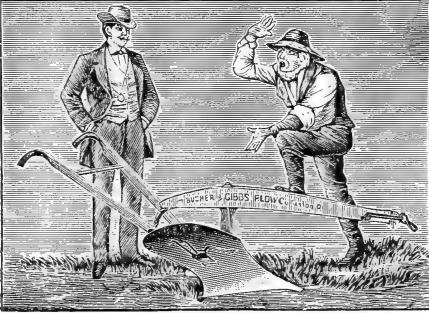
We Furnish Beam, Wheel, Glevis and Handles for \$5.00

The Sulky is made so as to use two or three horses. Plows are raised out of the ground by one of the most perfect power lifts ever made, and can be operated while walking behind the plow as well as in the seat. **THE SEAT IS ADJUSTABLE** so that the operator sits in a level position. It is made very durable, mostly of steel and malleable iron, and is warranted to do as good work on level land, turning furrows all one way, and more than that it works perfectly on side hill. All that the farmer needs in the plow line is contained in this one plow, viz: two flat-land plows, right and left hand, a reversible sulky plow, either for the flat land or side hill. By removing one plow you have a single sulky plow, either right or left hand as you wish.

Every plow and every part is made of steel or iron, except the pole. In fact, not a thing has been left undone that could be done to make this the best sulky plow in the world.

THE IMPERIAL PLOW.

"I TELL YOU SIR,
THE IMPERIAL IS
THE BEST PLOW IN THE WORLD."

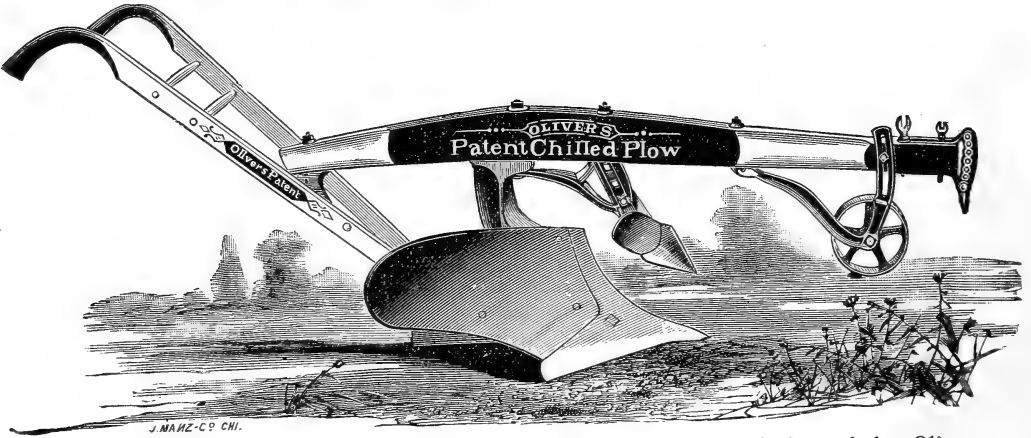


either. *Seventh*, so easily repaired. *Eighth*, they are equipped with jointers, steel knee, hanging and rolling cutters and wheels. *Ninth*, of very light draft, easily handled, steady running so boys can handle them. *Tenth*, adapted to any kind of soil by the interchange of parts. Try it, if not true, return it.

Over Two Hundred Thousand in use. Best general purpose plow in the world. We respectfully call the attention of dealers and farmers to this plow. We feel confident that they will find it well adapted for general work as any plow in the market.

The "Imperial" is the most durable, economical and desirable plow the farmer can purchase because: *First*, it is made on correct principles and will not rack easily. *Second*, it is a perfect implement. *Third*, for one, two or three horses combined. *Fourth*, sod and stubble and deep plowing which is essential. *Fifth*, turning a furrow smoothly and slowly, so all trash goes underneath. *Sixth*, mold boards, shares, landsides and cutters and interchangeable in steel chilled or cast iron, or a combination of

OLIVER PATENT CHILLED PLOW.



We will carry this season a full line of the different styles and sizes of the Oliver Chilled Plow, best adapted to our New England soils.

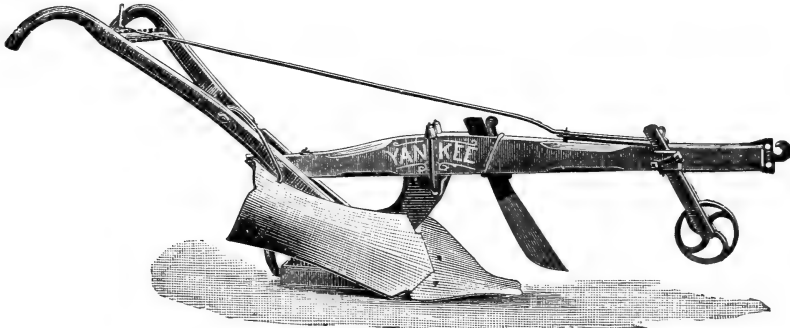
This plow is well known in this vicinity, and its work cannot be praised too highly.

Remember that every Plow made by the Oliver Chilled Plow Works is offered with the absolute guarantee of being the best article of the kind that can be made for the price asked.

Every Genuine Oliver Chilled Plow has stencilled on the woodwork the inscription, "Manufactured by the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, South Bend, Indiana, U. S. A."

THE YANKEE SWIVEL PLOW.

(SIZE FOR ONE, TWO AND THREE HORSES.)



The demand for a good working, light Wooden-Beam Plow has induced us *after thorough trial* to add the above to our already long lists of popular plows, believing that only a fair trial is needed to convince any one of its merits.

The Steel Lever Shifting Clevis will be found of great value in enabling the farmer to do good work, as the amount of land the plow takes either way can be regulated at will by the ploughman without stopping his team. It is simple in operation and so made that it is very durable and will not get out of order.

CONSTRUCTION.—These Plows are made from the Patent Steel Metal. It is not only harder than the chilled iron, being uniform throughout, but much less liable to breakage, while it scours readily in any soil.

The beams and handles are made of the best Eastern White Oak, nicely painted, striped and varnished, making the handsomest Swivel Plow ever placed upon the market.



The Conical Plow.

The fact that since we first introduced "THE CONICAL" we have made and sold over ten thousand of this kind of plows, should be a good recommendation for it. The increased demand for this plow shows the strong hold it has among the farmers. For all kinds of soil and work it has no equal.

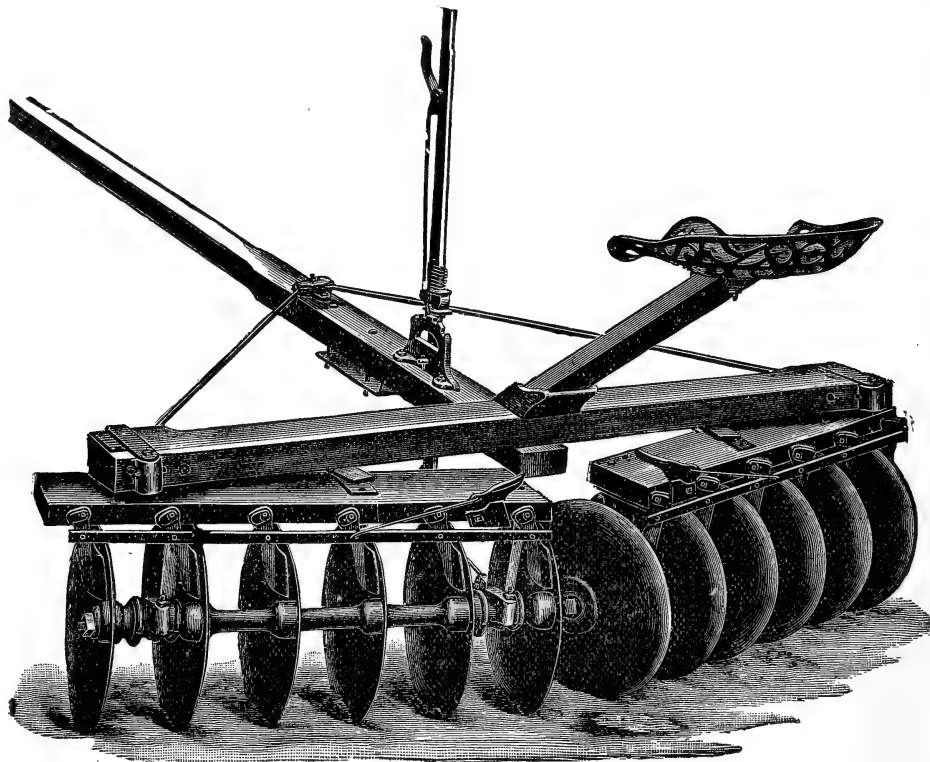
In the State of Rhode Island we are the only manufacturers of the celebrated Conical, Wood's, Wright's Eagle and Iron Beam M. Plows, and the shares, Geddes Folding, Forty tooth Scotch and common A. Harrows, Steel Tooth Cultivators, Stone Drags, Mounted Grindstones, Road Scrapers, Garden and Field Rollers, Store Trucks and Garden Wheelbarrows.

THE ARLINGTON SWIVEL PLOW.

The Arlington Plow has become a favorite in many sections. Mold boards are made of Patent Steeled Metal, and all castings nicely polished. The beam and handles are made from selected stock. Their general appearance commend them to all desirous of a first-class, easy working plow.

The O. R. G. Disk Harrow.

UNEXCELLED.
STRONG.
DURABLE.



This is the most complete and perfect working Harrow made. It has no equal in reliability and effectiveness. It is simple in construction, and any farmer can put it together without assistance in a few minutes.

THE NEW PATENTED HINGE allows great flexibility and free action vertically and horizontally. The tongue has adjustable brace rods, and the seat standard is attached to it, so there is no weights on the horses necks.

It has new Gang Scrapers; by pressing driver's foot on a convenient treadle the disks are easily cleaned.

If you want to crush your clods, cut up the sod ground, or prepare any kind of soil to receive the seed, you cannot buy so good a machine as this one.

Harrows furnished with grain and seed-sowing attachments when desired.

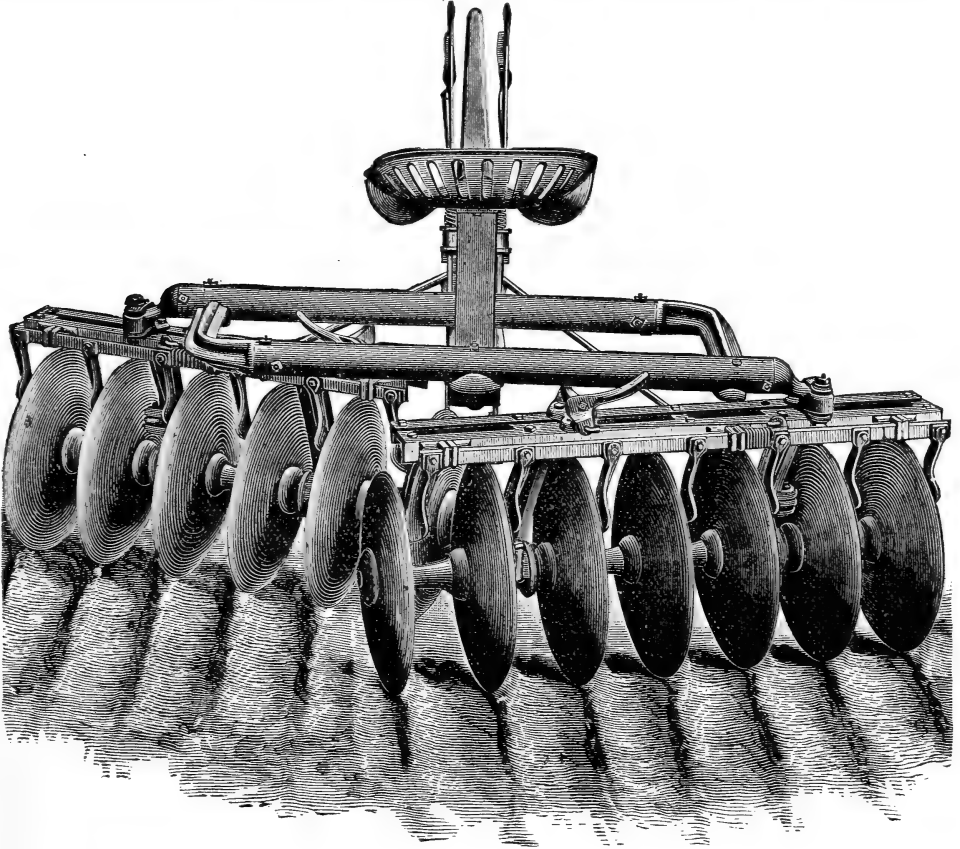
It is unexcelled for preparing any kind of ground, yet the strongest claims for it are on land that no other harrow will affect. It will pay for itself in a single season where any such land as the following is prepared.

On overflowed land that has broken up very cloddy. On hard baked or crusted land. On black bottom where the plow will not scour. For pulverizing orchards, either for sowing seed or cleaning out weeds. For preparing corn ground or stubble for sowing grain, without previous plowing.

It is being used, however, for preparing land for sowing grain *without previous plowing* more largely than for any other purpose, making it one of the greatest labor-saving machines known.

Bell's Center Cut Disk Harrow.

The Only Over-Lapping Center Cut Disk Harrow in the World.



There is no farming tool that covers and cultivates so much ground as a good disk harrow, but they are all so made that a little uncut ridge of ground is left in the center. How to reach that ridge and cultivate an even surface has been the problem. It is now solved by "BELL'S CENTER CUT." It is the only harrow that REACHES THE CENTER RIDGE and pulverizes all the ground from outside to outside, leaving a smooth surface behind it. The importance of this

SURE CULTIVATION TO AN EVEN DEPTH,

and leaving no ground uncultivated, cannot be over-estimated. There will be no hard ridge,

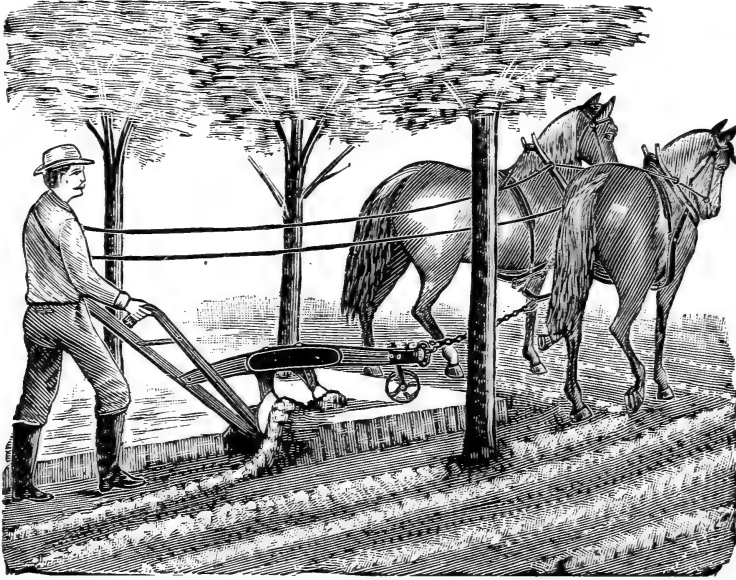
There will be no Row of Weeds between the Grain.

Farmers who broadcast seed or grain will have no other machine after using this center-cutting harrow.

All Center Cut Harrows have one more Disk than other Harrows.

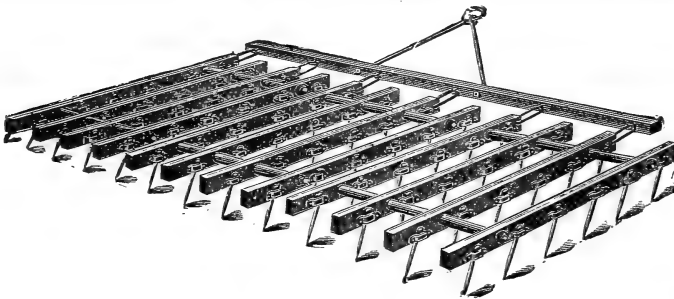
"When the ground is uncultivated the crops won't grow, but weeds will."

The Deerfield Steel Plow Harness



Which uses no doubletrees or traces, is acknowledged by all to be the most sensible harness for all farm purposes that was ever put upon the market. It is the only plow harness that is made where each horse can be harnessed in the stall, the same as in the strap harness, and then are coupled outdoors in a moment. The equalizing device is new and very simple, bringing the draft on each horses' shoulder alike, the same as with the strap harness.

CLIPPER SMOOTHING HARROW.

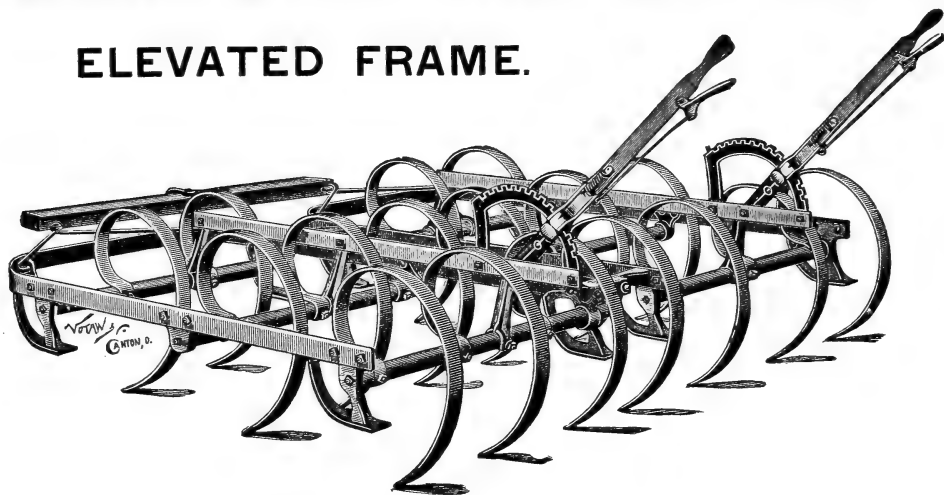


This is one of the best Smoothing Harrows in the market. The teeth are 9-16 round and are attached to the side of the bars by a MALLEABLE CLASP, and are so arranged that by hitching to one end of the Harrow the teeth pull slanting; by hitching to the other end the teeth pull straight.

The teeth being convertible merely by change of hitch from perpendicular to slanting it combines all the principles of two harrows in one. The superiority of having teeth in a slanting position is beyond doubt or question, as they cut and pulverize the soil thoroughly without clogging, leaving the trash under the soil. It is also excellent for cultivating Corn, Potatoes and other crops when small.

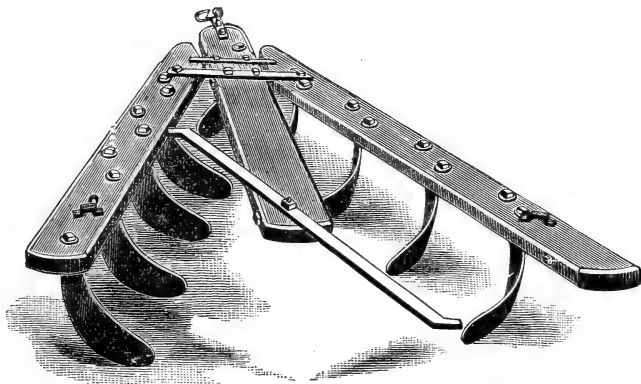
IMPROVED IMPERIAL SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

ELEVATED FRAME.



As now manufactured is a tool that for completeness, simplicity and durability in structure and ease of manipulation, has no equal. Made of all steel and malleable iron, its strength and lasting qualities cannot be excelled. Draw bar attachment such that with rear attachment, no lateral or side-to-side motion, but allowing of up-and-down or in-and-out-of-the-ground motion, same as in a flexible harrow. Distance between frame such that no trash can collect. Arrangement of teeth such that no two teeth track or line up.

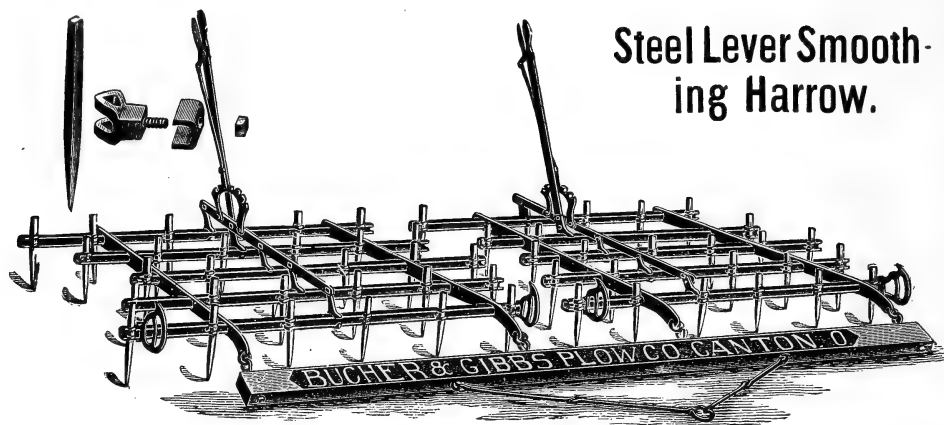
Share's Steel Teeth Harrow.



The operation of this harrow when at work is similar to that of a double gang of plows. This, it will be seen, is a lifting, loosening and thorough pulverization of the soil.

They are of exceedingly light draft, as on turf land it takes much less power to cut through sod than to tear through it, after the manner of other harrows, while it does the work much faster. On stony ground there is no catching under the stones, so there is no necessity of lifting, while it prevents all jerking upon the horses.

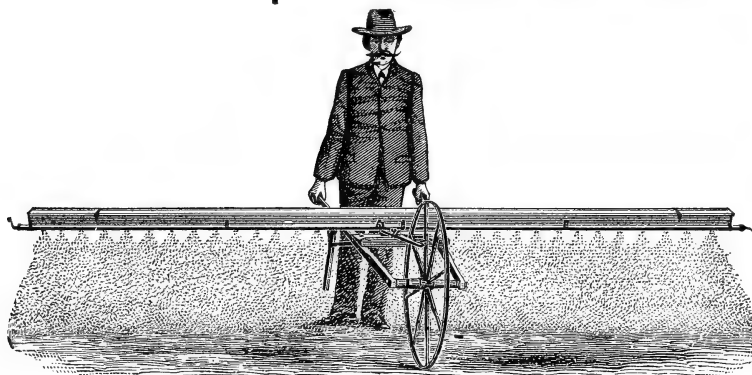
They are manufactured of different sizes, from the draft of one horse to four, and are adapted to all kinds of land except among small or low stumps. They are substantially built of the best materials, and so constructed that they will contract so as to be convenient for loading, storing, etc.



Steel Lever Smoothing Harrow.

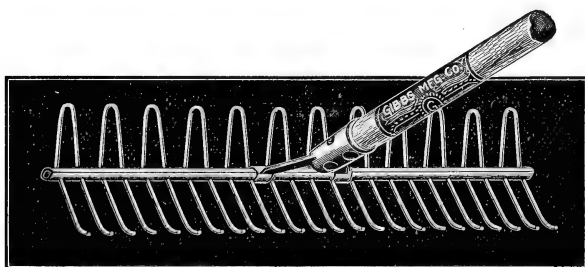
Malleable Iron Clips. The teeth are clamped to the bar. A malleable Iron Fillet fitted into groove and bolted through the bar secures the tooth tightly, and allows adjustment for depth and renewing of teeth when worn out. Tie Bars across the top, Brackets attached to each corner, which turn down when the teeth are turned out of the ground, serve as runners for transporting over unploughed ground.

The Thompson Wheelbarrow Grass Seeder.



This is the only correct way of broadcast seeding. Seed can be sown on any kind or condition of soil, in any kind of weather, any amount per acre required, evenly and accurately. It can be used by any one who can wheel a barrow. There are no cogs, gears or intricate connections in its entire construction. Mud cannot clog its parts. It is impossible for it to sow any way only accurately as the entire working parts are governed by the wheel. Lightness and strength are combined in its construction, and the large wheel (33 inches in

diameter,) makes it very easy to run. The actual weight of complete machine is about 40 pounds.

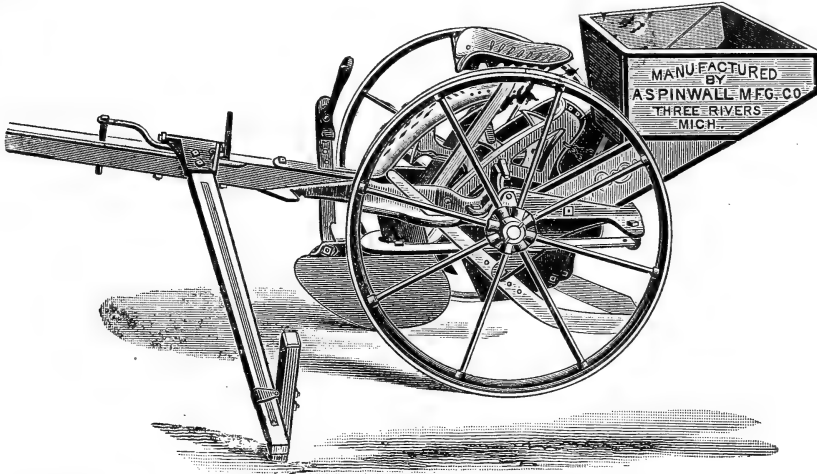


The Gibbs Lawn Rake.

Reversible; all steel; heavily tinned; best that is made. Head is of No. 16 fine cold rolled steel bent in the stiffest form, in which the teeth are securely held. Socket is firmly secured without rivets or weld, guaranteed to be secure. Handles of ash, finely polished. The rake runs smooth, its teeth will not tear the sod or clog with grass or leaves.

The Aspinwall Potato Planter

With Fertilizer Attachment.



The Aspinwall Potato planter marks, furrows, drops and covers automatically, all in one operation.

The planting can be done at any depth desired from three to nine inches and the covering is uniform.

The dry or top earth is not drawn over the seed by the covers on our Planter, but the moist or under earth is deposited upon the seed, a feature that every experienced potato grower will appreciate. Nothing is more fatal than to cover cut seed in a dry time with dry earth.

The great superiority to hand planting: The rows are straight, the seed is deposited in a perfect line; this enables close and early cultivation.

The Aspinwall Potato Planter is adjusted to plant either whole or cut seed 10, 13, 15, 17, 21 and 26 inches apart, and the distance of planting is the same in each row.

The Aspinwall Potato Planter is substantially made and very durable and does not get out of order. The working parts are made of steel, and the machine will last many years.

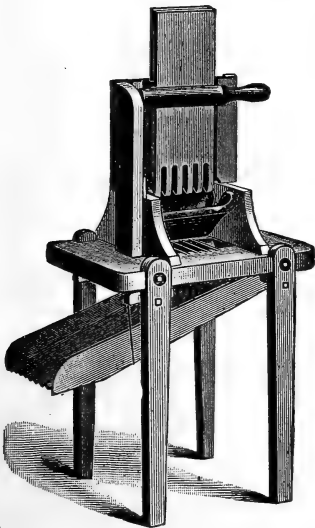
WE GUARANTEE THE ASPINWALL POTATO PLANTER WILL DO ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT.

Aspinwall Potato Cutter.

The pieces are cut much better in shape, and there being no very thin ones they are less liable to become dried than those ordinarily cut by hand.

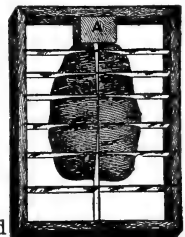
The machine is easily worked by one man or boy. The saving of labor is enormous, and where a large acreage is planted it will pay for itself in a single day.

The work of this cutter will make a very fair distribution of the eyes of the potato and we guarantee the work to be done better than the average hand labor.

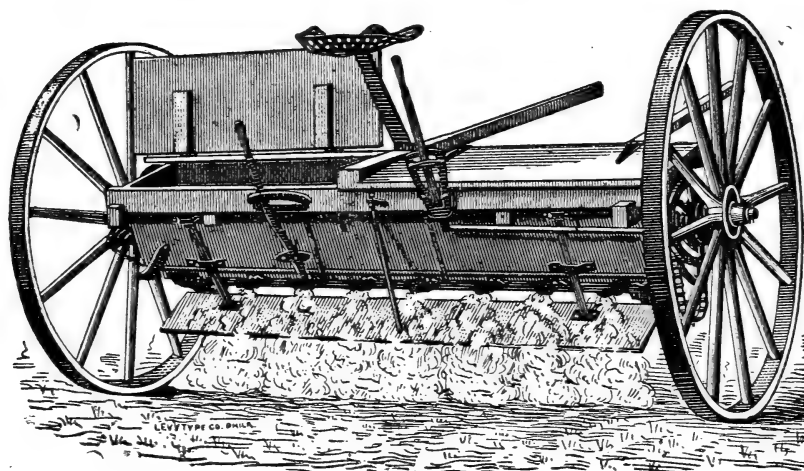


THIS LITTLE MACHINE IS
Exceptionally Well Adapted
 FOR
CUTTING SEED
 FOR THE
POTATO PLANTER,

and by its use will save many cracked and bleeding fingers.



THE SPANGLER BROADCAST FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR.



The above cut illustrates The Spangler Machine for broadcasting fertilizers, hen manure, kainit, plaster or any agricultural chemicals. It has produced a revolution in broadcasting. It is simple, practical and durable and has more good points and real merits than any other in the market.

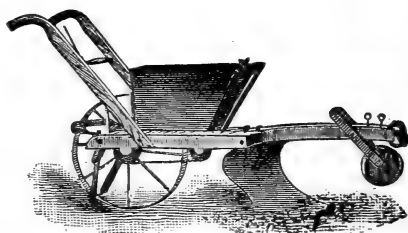
POTATO GROWERS' DRILL AND BROADCAST FERTILIZER DISTRIBUTOR.

This machine has now been used by the Rhode Island potato growers for the past ten years, giving good satisfaction everywhere.

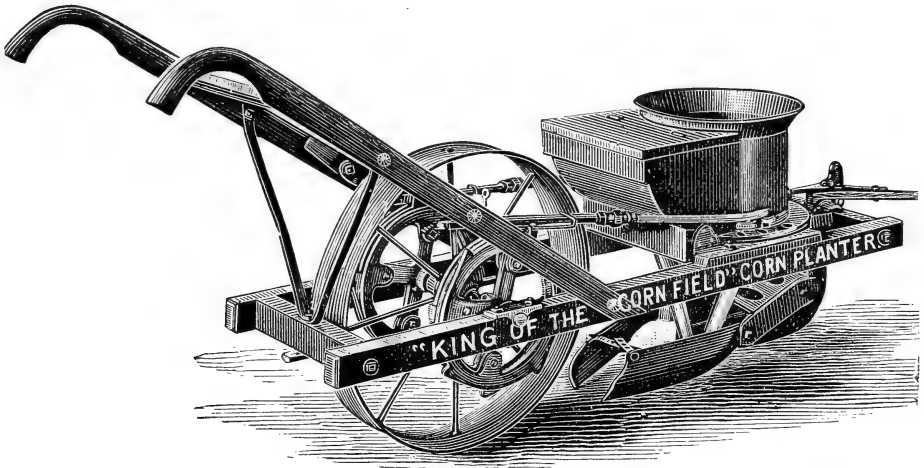
The Fertilizer Attachment has a revolving roll which constitutes a positive force feed of great power, pulverizing all lumpy fertilizer and always reliable.

The fertilizer box holds fifty pounds of fertilizer and can be shut off at any time by a lever at hand. The plow is of a double mould board, throwing the soil both ways, making a furrow from four to eight inches deep, with an eighteen-inch wheel running in the furrow so as to have perfect control of the plow, the fertilizer being distributed eight inches in width and thereby thoroughly mixed with the soil by two blades conveniently arranged.

It has been acknowledged by those who have thoroughly tested this machine and have used other machines for growing the potato crop that this machine is the cheapest and the most practical and surest of growing a good crop.



Corn Planter and Fertilizer Distributor.



See this Planter with the Improvements for 1897 before you buy.

This planter has proved itself perfectly adapted to every requirement; durable and simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, and any one can at once understand and manage it. It performs work with certain and good effect on stony and sward land, as well as on mellow intervals or other smooth land. One horse is sufficient for draft, and seven to ten acres can be planted by one man in a day. The work can be done at once, and when the ground is in best condition to receive the seed, and far better than is possible to plant by hand. The importance in the saving of time will be readily understood, and the superiority of work done is substantiated by the fact that corn planted by this machine germinates much quicker and comes up much more uniformly than if planted by hand.

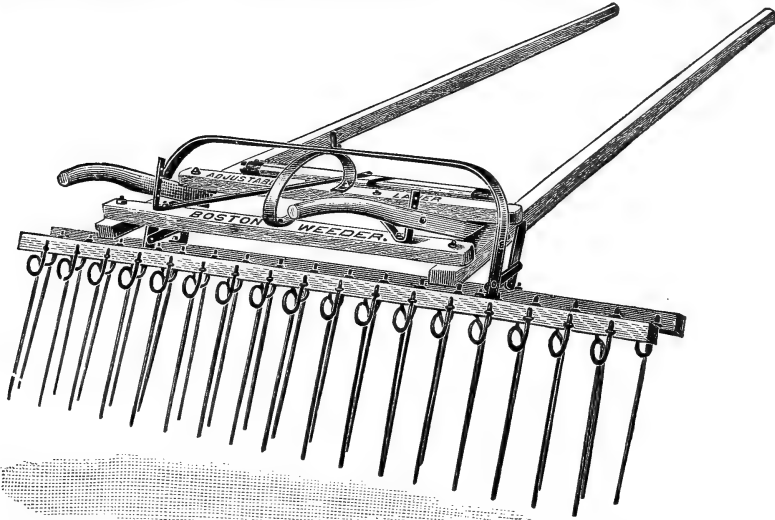
By a very simple device this machine may be gauged to drop any desired quantity of seed or fertilizer at a time at equal and various distances apart, in hills or drills of uniform depth, or beans planted $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches from the corn, with or without fertilizer with beans. The seed dropping device is positive, never misses or skips a hill, which most other planters will do.

The operator can see every hill as dropped, both seed and fertilizer before it is covered, therefore insuring him that the seed is in the hill, a feature of great importance that no other machine has.

This planter has two conductors for fertilizer, divided in such a way as to have it fall on both sides of the seed. The fertilizer hopper is an oscillator vibrating backward and forward in order to pulverize all lumps, which allows wet or lumpy fertilizer to be used, distributing it in equal quantities as desired. It will drop ashes as well as all commercial fertilizers wet or dry, coarse or fine, which no other machine will do.

Plants field ensilage, fodder and broom corn, beans, peas, pumpkins, beet or other like size seed. This season, several new and useful improvements have been added, among which we mention a new steel concave wheel having substituted steel in place of cast iron for the covers and clearing plow. New style steel drive rods, improved covers in fertilizer hopper, etc., making the machine very much lighter and stronger.

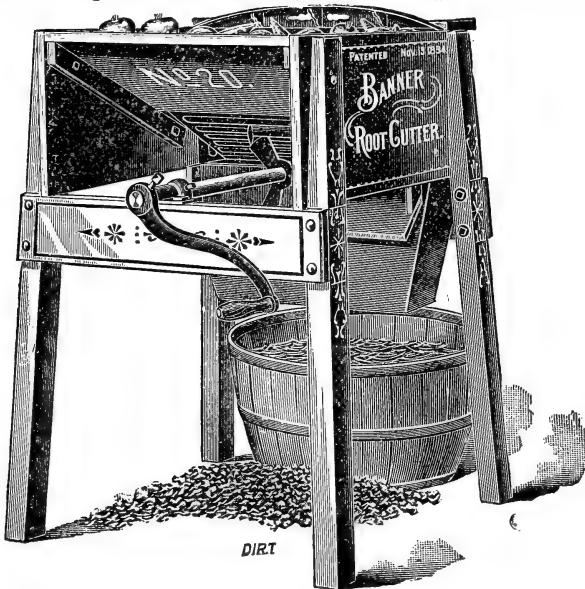
Whitman's Adjustable Lever Weeder.



By Using this Weeder fields of corn, beans, potatoes, etc., can be kept clean of weeds without labor and expense of the hoe and without damage to the plants. One trial will convince any farmer that he cannot afford to be without this implement. The teeth are so placed in the bars that they cover the ground in the best manner, and being provided with coils, they are rendered very strong and the greatest vibration is given them, thus taking out the weeds more thoroughly and making the ground finer and looser than can be done with any implement heretofore devised. After planted crops have grown to some size, the teeth that cover the rows can be easily removed, allowing continued weeding and pulverizing without interfering with the crop. The Weeder is $7\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide and contains 35

teeth made of the best spring steel tempered in oil. It is light, but strong and durable, is made of the best material and finished throughout in the most perfect manner.

The steel teeth of this Weeder may be adjusted to stand straight or sloped more or less by simply changing the position of the lever, which is firmly held in place by a thumb screw. This can be done in a few seconds, and is not necessary to stop the horse.



BANNER ROOT CUTTERS.

The favorites wherever used. An entire revolution in Root and Vegetable Cutters. They have a self feeder, separate the dirt from the cut feed. Leave the fodder fine enough to avoid all danger of choking.

The "Planet Jr." Garden Seed Drills.

"PLANET JR." NO. 5 MARKET GARDENER'S HILL DROPPING SEED DRILL.

PRICE \$12.00

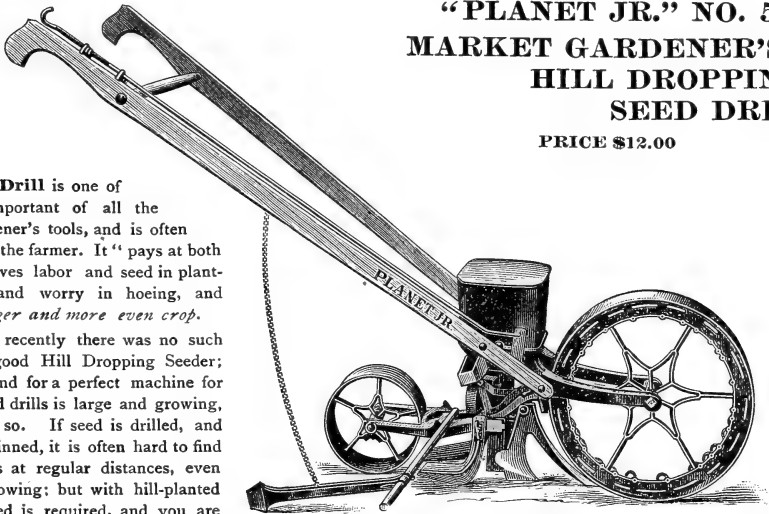
A Good Drill is one of the most important of all the market gardener's tools, and is often invaluable to the farmer. It "pays at both ends;" it saves labor and seed in planting, work and worry in hoeing, and makes a *larger and more even crop*.

Until quite recently there was no such thing as a good Hill Dropping Seeder; but the demand for a perfect machine for both hills and drills is large and growing, and properly so. If seed is drilled, and the plants thinned, it is often hard to find strong plants at regular distances, even with thick sowing; but with hill-planted crops less seed is required, and you are sure to find good plants at the exact spot where one is wanted. *Therefore, thinned crops should be planted in hills.*

Ever since No. 3 Drill was placed on the market it has been the recognized standard, and has given universal satisfaction, but during 1896, the makers have been industriously working to bring out in its best form, an entirely new device for sowing seed; one that they have found exceedingly accurate and reliable, and extremely simple; it is embodied in two new drills.

Character. The No. 5 Drill is the larger of the two; they are not only the latest, but by far the simplest and best of the hill dropping seeders; while also the most regular and accurate continuous row seeders we have ever seen. Ingenious without complication, direct acting, yet without gearing, brushes, feed wheels or agitators, they are at once durable, strong, light running and easily understood.

It is Simple, because the sowing device is but a single piece in addition to the hopper. That piece is, of course, movable, and, in conjunction with pins in the carrying wheel, does all the necessary work of sowing in drills or dropping in hills. It is a simple shutter at the bottom of the hopper.



"PLANET JR." No. 4 HILL DROPPING SEED DRILL, HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW.

PRICE, complete, . . . \$10.00
" as a drill only, . . . 7.00



We are pleased to offer for 1897 a new, combined tool of great excellence, which we can scarcely recommend too highly. It combines conveniently in a single garden implement a capital hill dropping and a continuous row seeder, with the most perfect and complete single wheel hoe, cultivator, rake and plow that the most practical can desire. Designed by a practical man, it is light, compact, durable and easy running, and does all its great variety of work with a thoroughness and perfection that has never before been attempted, much less equalled.

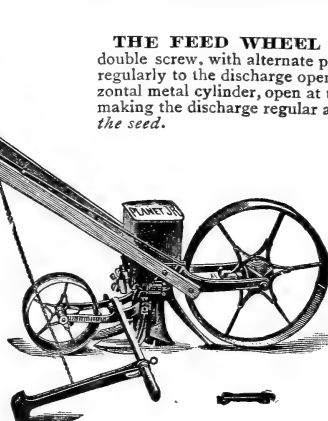
The New "Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seed Drill.

"Planet Jr." No. 3 Hill Dropping Seed Drill.

PRICE \$9.00.

WHAT THE DRILL WILL DO.

This drill will sow a continuous row with greater regularity than any drill ever made, but its distinctive feature is that it will also *drop very neatly in hills*. It opens the furrow, drops either in hills or drills at pleasure, covers, rolls down and marks the next row all at one operation.



THE FEED WHEEL is a rubber four-bladed double screw, with alternate paddles, feeding the seed regularly to the discharge opening. It runs in a horizontal metal cylinder, open at the ends, which assists in making the discharge regular and *prevents injury to the seed*.

The Hill-Dropping Attachment,

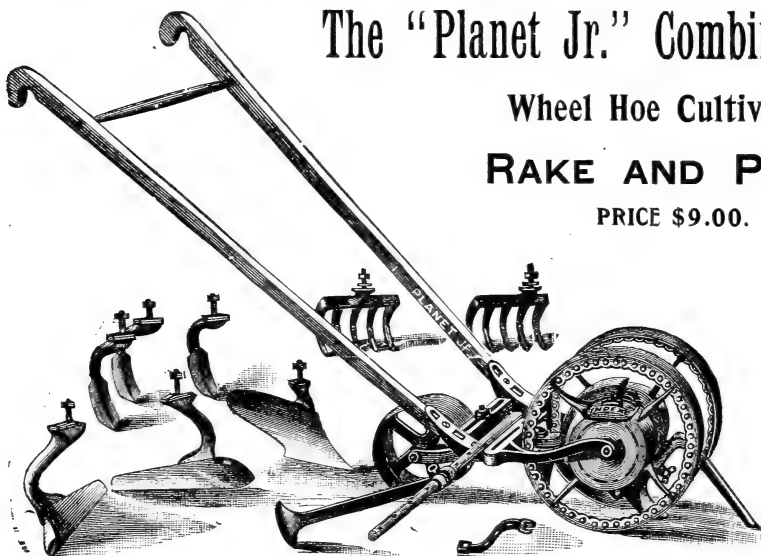
is substantial, positive and exact. It is changed in a moment from hill-dropping to drill work by simply hooking up the cut-off, back again by releasing it.

The "Planet Jr." Combined Drill,

Wheel Hoe Cultivator,

RAKE AND PLOW.

PRICE \$9.00.



This is the most popular combined garden tool known, and deservedly; in its construction are combined strength, simplicity and efficiency, and in the field it has long been peerless. For years unequalled as a seed planter, it is also provided with the most varied and satisfactory set of cultivating attachments known.

Since neither previous preparation of the soil nor perfection of planting will insure a good crop without continued attention and cultivation throughout the growing season, the manufacturers have been careful, while perfecting in the highest degree every part of the sowing devices of our combined machine to *provide it with a complete set of tools for garden work*. We, therefore, now offer in the Combined Drill, a sower equal in all essential points to that of the separate drill and cultivator teeth, hoes, plow and rakes equal to those used on the Wheel Hoes. The change from a seed drill to a wheel hoe can be made in a few moments by taking out two bolts. Then by putting on the hoes, the machine is ready for the first hoeing of small plants from seed. These hoes can be safely set to cut within an inch of the row, and the earth after this is left in a perfectly broken up and fine condition, and all the weeds destroyed. Their peculiar shape was discovered by long continued and careful experiments in the field, and by comparison and trial with everything of a similar character; they have stood the test of many years' successful work, and have the following practical advantages: They work next to the row of plants with an edge *slanting forward* which insures a clean cut close to the row, while the shield-like front of the hoe prevents the earth from falling on young plants. The "Planet, Jr." Combined Drill, just described, will enable a farmer to grow and keep in order a larger acreage of onions *than any other single tool*. It sows the most difficult seed with great regularity, both as to quantity and depth, and the after-cultivation is admirably done, first with the rakes, next the hoes, cutting away from the row, then again throwing slightly toward the row, then the cultivator teeth; and finally, when the crop is matured, the "Planet, Jr." Onion Harvester will complete the field work unless the rakes are again brought into use to shake off the earth and gather the bulbs together.

**"PLANET JR."
FERTILIZER AND PEA DRILL.
PRICE \$12.00.**



For some years we have sold a combined seed and fertilizer sower, but we find that in addition there is a demand for a larger drill for fertilizers only. This demand we can now supply with the most perfect tool of its kind we have ever offered; simple, strong, reliable and durable, holding one-half bushel, and complete with plow, coverer, roller and marker.

The Driving-Wheel, is twenty inches in diameter with a two-inch face, with an easy cam track on the inside of the tire, which operates the agitator lever.

The Hopper, holds one-half bushel, and an oscillating feeding shelf covers the open bottom of the hopper, and by a quick reciprocating motion feeds the fertilizer evenly through a rear discharge mouth, which is regulated in size by a feed rod and an index at the top of handle. If the plow is to be run deep, it may not be best to fill the hopper more than half full.

The Index, is graduated, and is controlled by a brass thumb nut and slide. The tool is instantly thrown out of gear by the feed rod.

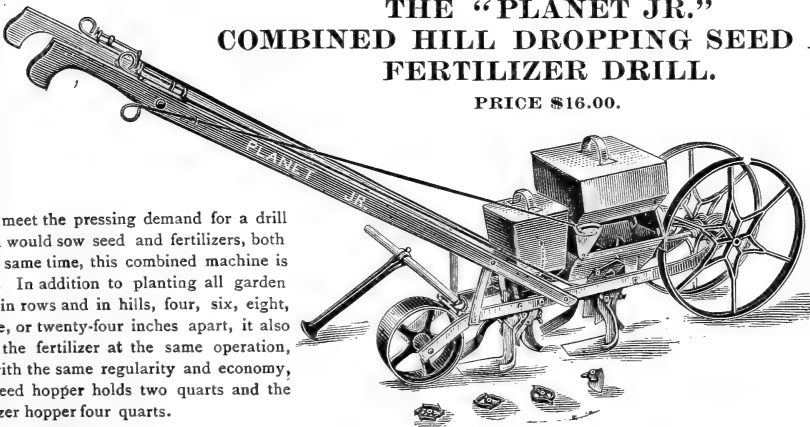
What It Will Do. It will sow fertilizers evenly from 100 pounds to 1000 pounds to the acre; with material in any reasonable condition, it will not clog; is galvanized, has no cogs, gears or stirring devices, and will give perfect satisfaction.

Peas. It sows peas in any quantity and with the greatest regularity.

Sowing in the Furrow. For this work the plow, coverer and marker are removed and the full hopper is used.

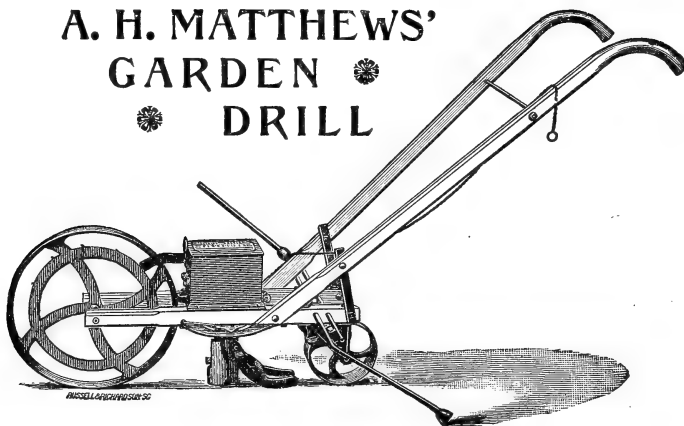
**THE "PLANET JR."
COMBINED HILL DROPPING SEED AND
FERTILIZER DRILL.**

PRICE \$16.00.



To meet the pressing demand for a drill which would sow seed and fertilizers, both at the same time, this combined machine is made. In addition to planting all garden seeds in rows and in hills, four, six, eight, twelve, or twenty-four inches apart, it also sows the fertilizer at the same operation, and with the same regularity and economy. The seed hopper holds two quarts and the fertilizer hopper four quarts.

A. H. MATTHEWS' GARDEN DRILL



The above illustration represents the latest improvements in Seed Drills by Mr. A. H. Matthews, who has been engaged for more than twenty-one years in the manufacture of Garden Seed Drills.

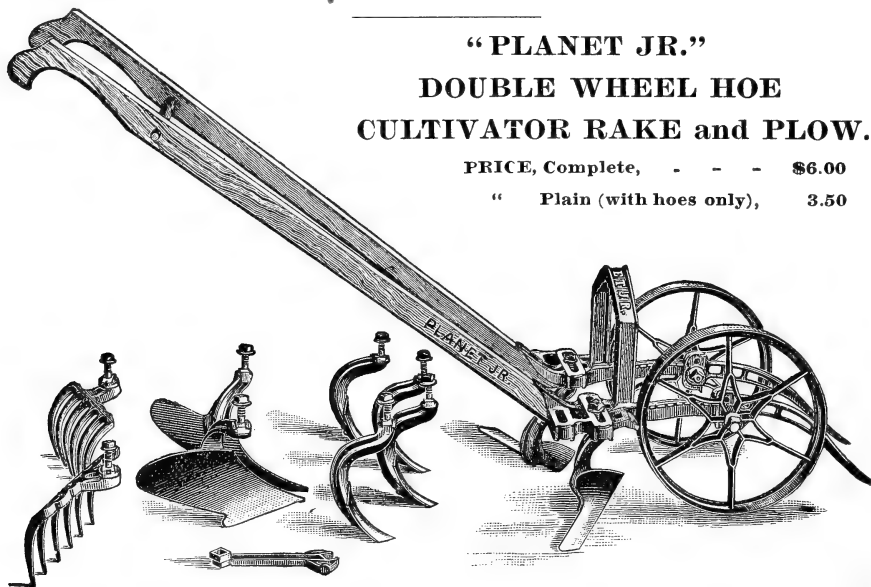
It will be seen by the cut that the handles are now bolted to the frame of the machine, and can be fixed at any height. These drills have further been improved by the addition of a new Steel Dial Gauge and Shut-off Attachment.

This tool, already a standard, will now be found as nearly faultless as a drill can be made. It has never been denied that as a Seed Drill the Matthews has no superior. The cardinal principles in its construction are used in every drill worth having now in the market, and the A. H. Matthews' Drill still has, what it has had for years, the most extended sale of any tool of its kind. A special feature of this Drill is the new Shut-off Attachment. This connects a small slide beneath the hopper by the chain and ring along the handle to the hand of the operator; by this the dropping of seed can be instantly stopped. By dropping the ring the seed spout is again opened.

"PLANET JR." DOUBLE WHEEL HOE CULTIVATOR RAKE and PLOW.

PRICE, Complete, - - - \$6.00

" Plain (with hoes only), 3.50



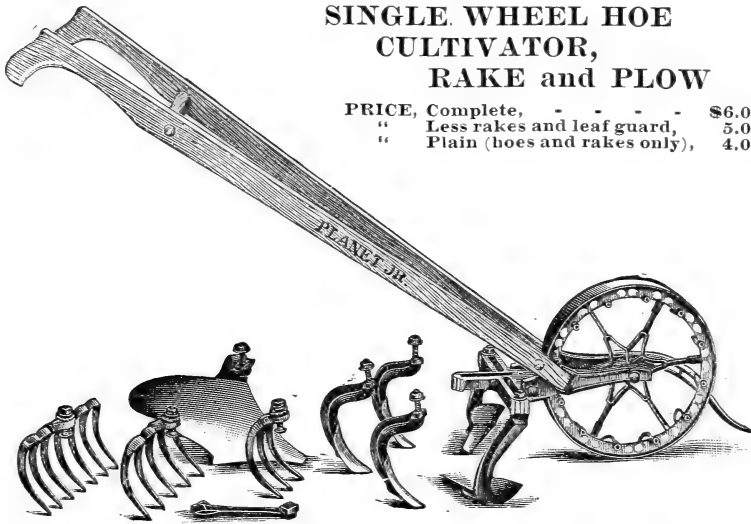
Wheel Hoes are companion implements of the seed drill, indispensable to market gardeners, nurserymen and farmers, who use the hand seed drill or grow roots for stock or vegetables for market. By adopting the use of good wheel hoes, one can undertake the cultivation of double his usual acreage of hoed crops without fear of being caught in their cultivation. They should be used at the speed of a moderate walk, making a stroke at each step, except for very delicate work, when strokes but a few inches in length may be taken, averaging three or four to each step. Careful practice will enable any operator to become skillful in a short time, the chief rule being to watch the wheel or wheels only, keeping it or them at a proper distance from the row. The knives follow them accurately, and the whole operation in a short time becomes easy, rapid and pleasant.

The "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe is a great favorite, especially for field work. It hoes both sides of the row at once at the speed of a moderate walk.

A wheel should be double, or at least capable of hoeing both sides of a row at one passage. Any inequalities can be accurately followed when straddling but one row; whilst between the two the tool must work the narrowest points, and therefore be quite too narrow for the wider parts; nor can a person watch two rows and work them as closely as one, even if planted accurately. But there are many plants, such as onions, celery, corn, etc., which grow too tall to be hoed both sides at once, and for the late tendings of such crops when close work is not required, the "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe is arranged so that the wheels can be set close together, when it works perfectly as a single wheel hoe.

**"PLANET JR." No. 15
SINGLE WHEEL HOE
CULTIVATOR,
RAKE and PLOW**

PRICE, Complete, - - -	\$6.00
" Less rakes and leaf guard, -	5.00
" Plain (hoes and rakes only), -	4.00

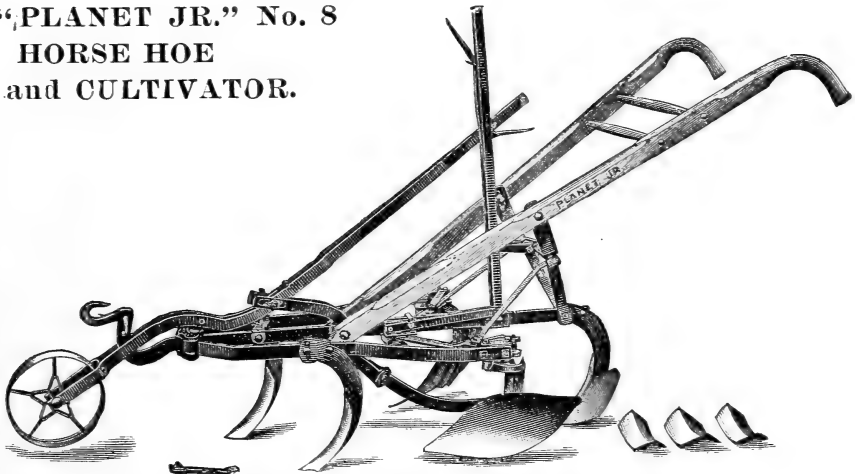


For 1897 we offer an improved Single Wheel Hoe, which we call No. 15. *It is the latest and best in every particular*, and we recommend it as very superior in many respects to any of the old styles. It has a great variety of tools, especially adapting the implement to a variety of crops, and work at different distances apart; and there is scarcely any garden culture it is not capable of, and which cannot be done with it more easily and better than with older patterns.

**"PLANET JR." SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR,
RAKE and PLOW, 1896 PATTERN.**

PRICE, Complete, - - -	\$4.50
" Plain (hoes only), - -	2.75

**"PLANET JR." No. 8
HORSE HOE
and CULTIVATOR.**



Price, complete, \$8.00 Less depth regulator (order as No. 7), \$7.50.

The Frame is longer than usual and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches higher, making a tool that will not clog easily.

The Standards are formed up hollow, with round throats of stiff steel; they polish quickly and free themselves readily from obstructions, and they clasp the frame and strengthen it.

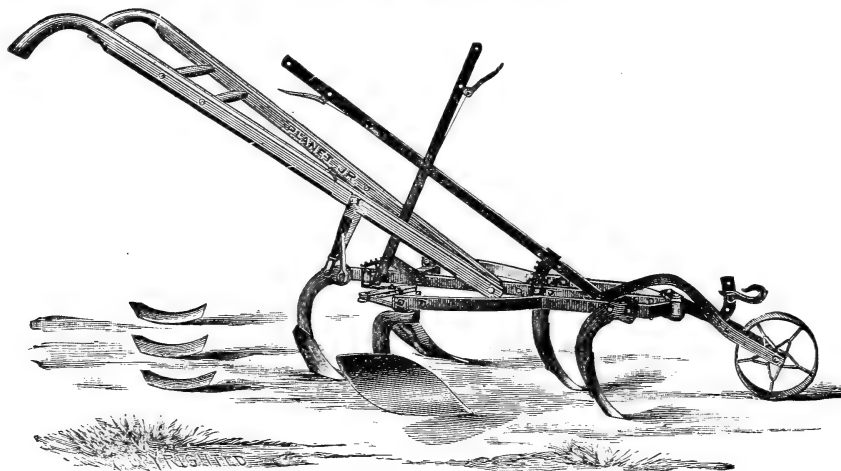
The Depth is under perfect control by means of a new lever wheel, and the new patented depth regulator, which are moved instantly in unison by a single lever, making exact work, steadying the machine, and relieving the operator.

The Expander. This is an entirely new pattern, superior to all other forms; exceedingly strong, simple, accurate and positive in all positions.

Handle and Braces. These are also absolutely new, and the most effective and stiffest combination known, at once making the tool rigid, yet allowing every adjustment of handles in height and sidewise.

THE "PLANET JR." NO. 6 HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

PRICE, COMPLETE, \$7.25.



The **Lever Expander**, which we first brought out in the season of 1890, has worked a revolution in this class of goods, for the advantages of being able to open or close the machine instantly, even while in motion.

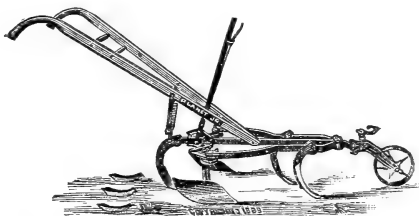
For 1897 the frame of the machine is made extra long to avoid clogging in narrow rows, and the standards are made of steel, of an extra height, and with a round throat so that they will scour with use, and not drag the weeds along, and this makes the machine very light draft. Each machine is supplied with five cultivator plates, two side hoes and one shovel plate. The cultivator plates are reversible, and of such shape that among weeds or wire grass they will do as much work at one passage as the old style tooth did at two. The side hoes are extra wide (six and a half inches), can be changed from time to time or turned upside down and worn out on both edges.

The machine for 1897 is better than ever before. Last year, for the first time we supplied this machine with a very convenient **Lever Wheel**, which is well shown in the cut; it may be raised and lowered a little at a time **IN AN INSTANT AND WHILE IN MOTION**; indispensable for all particular work, and a convenience that cannot easily be over-estimated.

THE "PLANET JR." NO. 5. HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR.

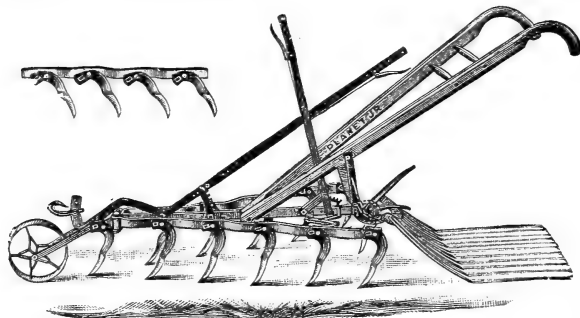
PRICE, with Wheel, \$6.75. Without Wheel, \$6.00.

It is identical with the No. 6 Horse Hoe, except that it has a *boiled* star wheel instead of one operated by a convenient lever. The slight difference in price in favor of No. 5 will recommend it to some, though an increasing majority appreciate the great convenience of the lever wheel, and consider that it saves the trifling difference in cost almost every day it is in use. It is always convenient.



"PLANET JR." TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.

PRICE, plain, . . . \$5.40
" with wheel, 6.65
" complete, . 8.00

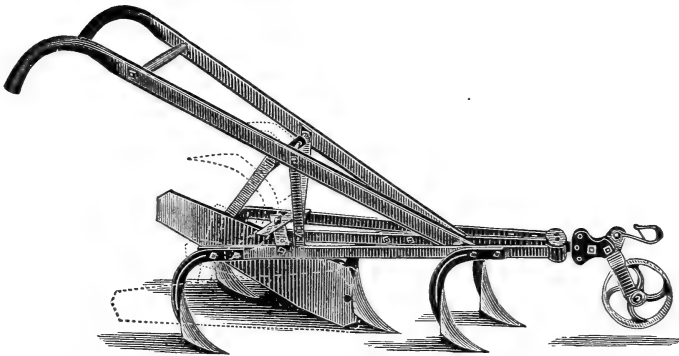


and strong. It is invaluable in narrow rows and delicate work in market gardens.

But, for 1897, it is enough better than ever to warrant special praise. It is now made with our improved handle braces, which so stiffen the frame and handles as to make it seem twice as strong as ever, while the handles not only change in height to suit everybody, but also **sidewise**; and the expander is of the latest improved pattern, the same as upon No. 8 Horse Hoe, which works with perfect ease, yet holds the tool thoroughly rigid.

This thorough working and convenient tool has rapidly grown in favor among strawberry growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers. This is because the twelve chisel-shape teeth do such thorough work, without throwing earth on small plants, and because the tool is so convenient, durable

New England Horse Hoe.



Although introduced to Eastern farmers but a few seasons since, this Cultivator has sprung at once into rapid and well deserved popularity.

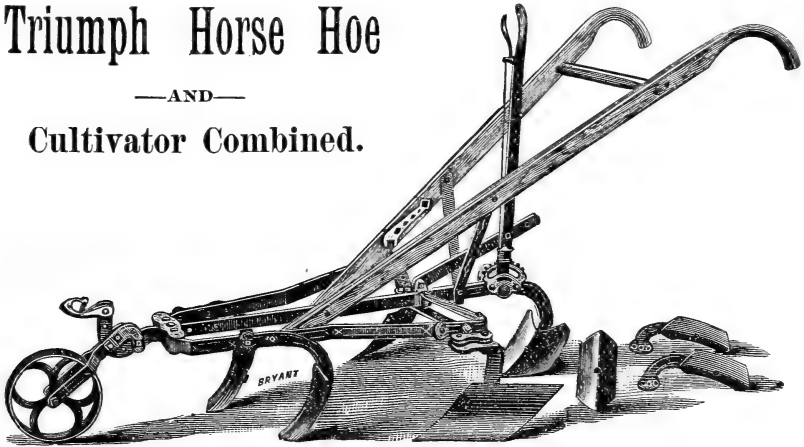
As shown in the above cut, it consists of a cultivator with two broad hilling wings attached, and a strong iron frame hat cannot be injured by exposure to the weather, or liable to breakage in hard soils.

When wanted as a cultivator, the hilling wings can instantly be detached and hung on the rod that passes through the handles, by simply removing three thumb nuts, then lowering the two teeth which have been previously pushed upwards on top of the frame, and fastening them securely in their places, it becomes a good, thorough pulverizing cultivator. By such an arrangement all risk of mislaid parts is entirely avoided. We confidently recommend this implement to all desirous of a good, strong, serviceable machine, well adapted for use in all kinds of soil.

Triumph Horse Hoe

—AND—

Cultivator Combined.



WITH THE NEW PATENT ADJUSTING LEVER ATTACHMENT.

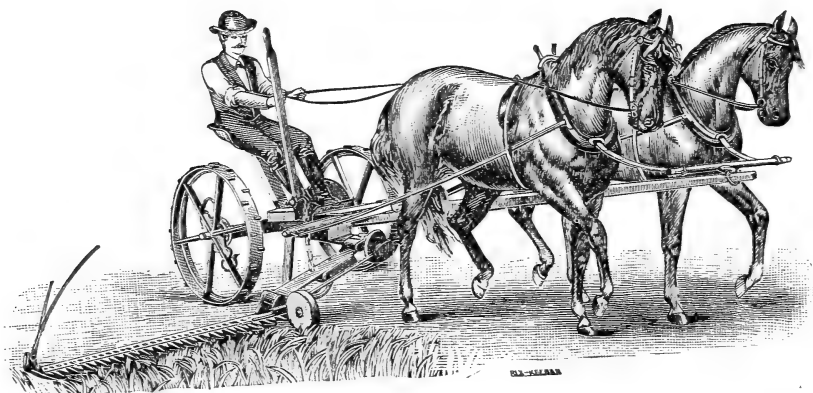
This is one of the most durable implements of its class on the market. Has Steel Frame and Standards throughout, and tempered crucible steel plates which combine strength, durability and lightness. The price is lower than any other first-class machine on the market.

DIAMOND TOOTH CULTIVATOR.

This is the most complete and perfect tool of the kind on the market, combining as it does the Field Cultivator and superb Garden Harrow and Pulverizer. It has fourteen $\frac{3}{8}$ x $\frac{7}{8}$ steel diamond teeth, drawn to a cutting edge on one end. By a very simple device the slant of the teeth can be changed so that the tool can be made a perfect smoothing Harrow. It is especially adapted for getting out dog grass and heavy matted root weeds. Greatly improved for this season, having a wheel and expanding lever.

The Worcester New Model Buckeye

FOR 1897.



THE GOOD POINTS OF THE BUCKEYE.

The success of THE BUCKEYE has been largely due to its **SIMPLICITY**. It has fewer parts and less complications and is therefore less liable to get out of order.

In **EFFICIENCY** it has no equal. Its fewer single parts and its less complicated combinations make it easy to be understood and handled, and adapt it to the widest variety of field work. Wherever any other machine can work THE BUCKEYE can work, and work well, and in many rough fields THE BUCKEYE is the only machine that can work at all,

THE BUCKEYE has always been popular for its **DURABILITY**. The mechanical principles on which its general designs rest, were proved correct and desirable many years ago and these are unchanged.

QUALITY has never been sacrificed to cheapness in building THE BUCKEYE, but while its cost has always been kept at a moderate point, its quality has not deteriorated. Every change has been an improvement, either in **SIMPLICITY**, **EFFICIENCY**, or **DURABILITY**, and our patrons may be sure of THE BUCKEYE as well made, and of honest stock at every point.

It requires fewer repairs. Duplicate parts can be quickly and surely procured at convenient points. No loss of time in the hay field for repairs. The only machine with the Double-hinge Floating Finger Bar, which gives a flexibility like that of the combination of shoulder and elbow joint. The only machine in which the bar folds flat across the frame, making it as portable as a wagon. The only machine which has the patented Self-Oiling Pitman Box. It has fewer oil-holes and bearings than any other machine. It is the only machine which can be worked with one horse with ease. Its average life is double that of others. It is the only machine that can present all the above claims as genuine.

Important changes in the **INSIDE SHOE** are among the improvements which were universally approved last year. By the use of malleable iron its weight is reduced, while its strength is increased.

The new lever adds greatly to the easy operation of the machine. By the introduction of a spring on the lever the cutter-bar is lifted with about half the former effort, and holds it at any elevation with ease and certainty.

This year we offer THE BUCKEYE perfected up to the latest demands, and with more points in its favor than can be found in any other mower.

Our newest model is the **CHAIN GEAR WORCESTER ONE-HORSE BUCKEYE**, which cuts a swath of four feet. We offered it last year for the first time. It is bound to be a favorite, as it has all the qualities of the Standard Gear One-Horse combined with the special advantages of our celebrated Chain Gear Worcester Buckeyes.

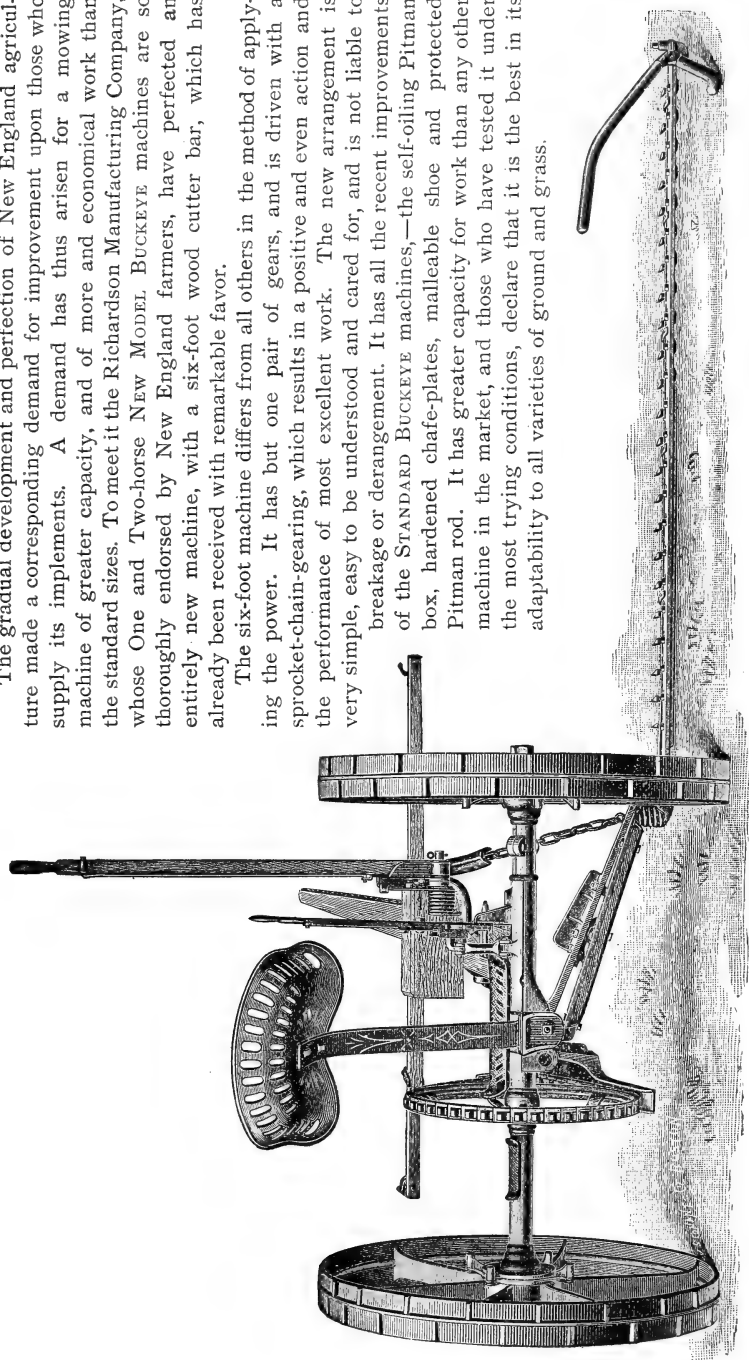
We are also offering this year a **FIVE FOOT CHAIN GEAR WORCESTER BUCKEYE**, for which we believe there is a very urgent demand. This, with the new One-Horse Chain Gear mower, makes altogether three chain gear machines for this year.

For great capacity, easy running and simple construction, there are absolutely no other mowers on the market which can approach the Chain Gear Worcester Buckeye Mowers. They will do more work in a day than any other mower of equal size and draft.

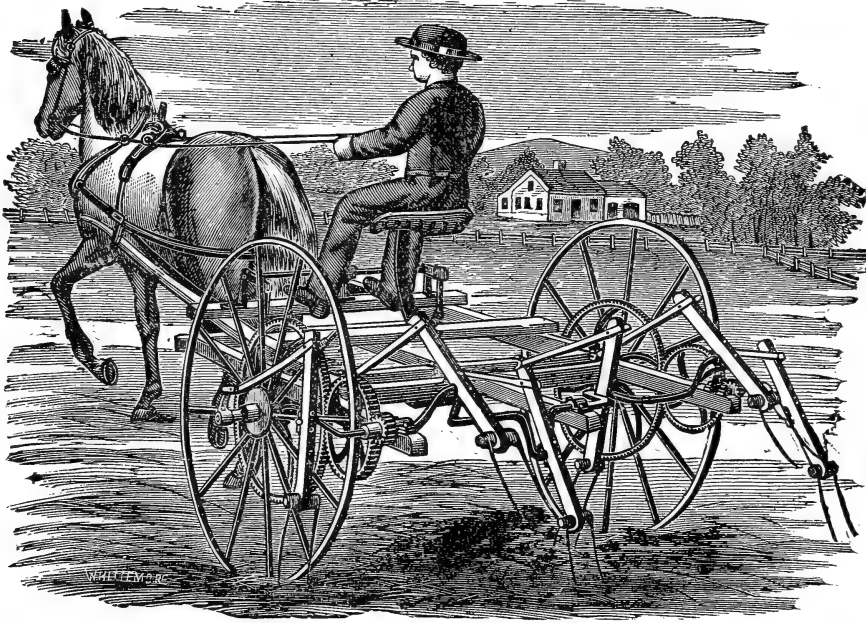
The New Six-Foot Mower.

The gradual development and perfection of New England agriculture made a corresponding demand for improvement upon those who supply its implements. A demand has thus arisen for a mowing machine of greater capacity, and of more and economical work than the standard sizes. To meet it the Richardson Manufacturing Company, whose One and Two-horse New Model Buckeye machines are so thoroughly endorsed by New England farmers, have perfected an entirely new machine, with a six-foot wood cutter bar, which has already been received with remarkable favor.

The six-foot machine differs from all others in the method of applying the power. It has but one pair of gears, and is driven with a sprocket-chain-gearing, which results in a positive and even action and the performance of most excellent work. The new arrangement is very simple, easy to be understood and cared for, and is not liable to breakage or derangement. It has all the recent improvements of the STANDARD BUCKEYE machines,—the self-oiling Pitman box, hardened chafe-plates, malleable shoe and protected Pitman rod. It has greater capacity for work than any other machine in the market, and those who have tested it under the most trying conditions, declare that it is the best in its adaptability to all varieties of ground and grass.



Bullard's Improved Hay Tedder.



This Tedder has a fork outside each wheel, the distance between the wheels is much lessened, and the Tedder much easier handled by a light horse. Also the grass passed over by the wheel is picked up and thoroughly shaken, leaving no wheel tracks. This is a patented arrangement, and can be found in no other Tedder.

An excellent arrangement of the hand lever for throwing the Tedder in or out of gear without leaving the seat.

High action which stirs the grass more, causing it to dry quickly and more even.

It is thoroughly constructed with strong frame and wheels, nicely painted, and has the strongest crank shaft of any in the market. All bearings and boxes are nicely fitted. Cranks and all other parts are interchangeable.

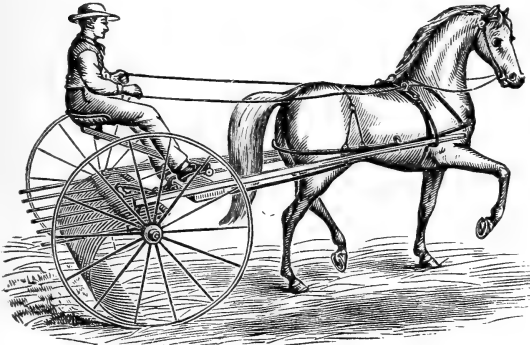
Bear in mind that this is the oldest and only Tedder that has proved satisfactory after years of service, and every other Fork Arm Tedder now built is but an imitation. Also, that there are more Bullard Tedders in use than all other Tedders combined.

HORSE HAY FORKS.

We carry in this line all the carefully tested and improved implements of to-day. Prominent among them you will find the well-known Palmer, Double and Triple Grapple, and Nellis' Harpoon. Call for descriptive circulars.

MYERS' FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS.

A favorite and reliable Anti-Freezing Pump. These pumps are equipped with an improved Glass Valve seat. Patent Expanding Plunger Buckle, and adjustable Base Plate. The Air Chamber is much larger than in any other Pump, causing it to throw the most even flow of water.



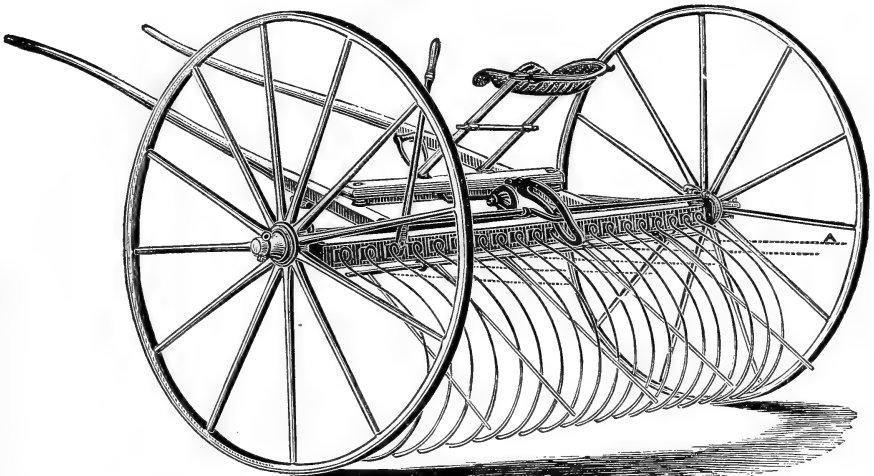
THE YANKEE HORSE RAKE.

**Some of the Leading Points
of Superior Excellence
Found in The Yankee
Horse Rake.**

Simplicity of construction and facility of management. Adaptability to any and all conditions of surface and crops. Operated by the power of the horse and the driver's feet. The rake head is hung so as to balance the teeth. Teeth running level with the ground at their points. Has more teeth (which are hung nearer together) than any other rakes. All the teeth inserted and removed in less than two minutes' time, without disturbing any bolts. Each tooth independent and supplied with a yielding spring that will permit the tooth to pass safely over any obstruction that the axle will pass over.

Don't buy till you see the "Yankee." Always victorious in every public field trial.

THE CHAMPION RAKE.



It has a patent tooth to prevent scratching. It has no springs to get out of order. It runs backward as well as forward. It has no jar on the thills in dumping. Its thills work as freely as those on a carriage. It will not scratch up fine seeding in the harvest field. It will run over trash lying on the ground, and leave it there. It can be held down to make very large windrows, or bunch them up. It is very easy to keep up the teeth after going over a windrow. It packs the windrow, leaving it in good shape for rolling up or pitching. It can take the heaviest grass that grows, as soon as cut.

BALDWIN FODDER AND ENSILAGE CUTTER.

In presenting the Baldwin Cutters to the public, we are not presenting a new and untried machine, but one that has been before the people for years, and proved itself the very best Fodder and Ensilage Cutter in the world. A few of the many improvements are the Patent Safety Balance Wheel for Power Cutters; Patent Link Feed; Self-Adjusting Iron Feed Rolls; small circle of knife head which makes the Baldwin Cutter run easier than any other machine made. The latest and greatest improvement is Beecher's Patent Rotary Cutter Head, with an entirely new arrangement for adjusting the knives to Ledger Blade by means of screws under the heel of the knife, so that each knife will have a perfect shearing cut, and at the same time have a solid bearing on the back; no packing of any kind being used in connection with this head. Every cutter fully warranted.



Steel Rollers

FOR THE

LAWN, GARDEN AND FIELD,

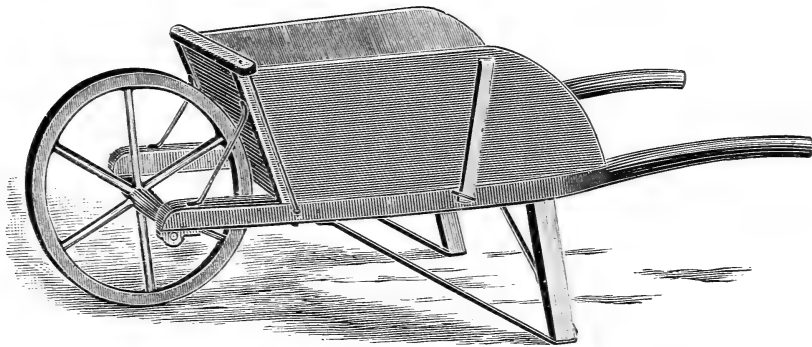
Made of the best material, all sizes and greatly improved, being

MADE OF STEEL

will not clog like the

STONE ROLLER.

☞ A full assortment always on hand. ☞



WHEELBARROWS.

braced and thoroughly ironed throughout. We offer these Barrows in four sizes, each of which will be found perfectly adapted to the use for which it was intended.

There is no article that has such general and hard usage as the Wheelbarrow; consequently it is of the utmost importance to have only the best, as in the long run it proves the cheapest.

Our Barrows are made of carefully selected hard woods, strongly

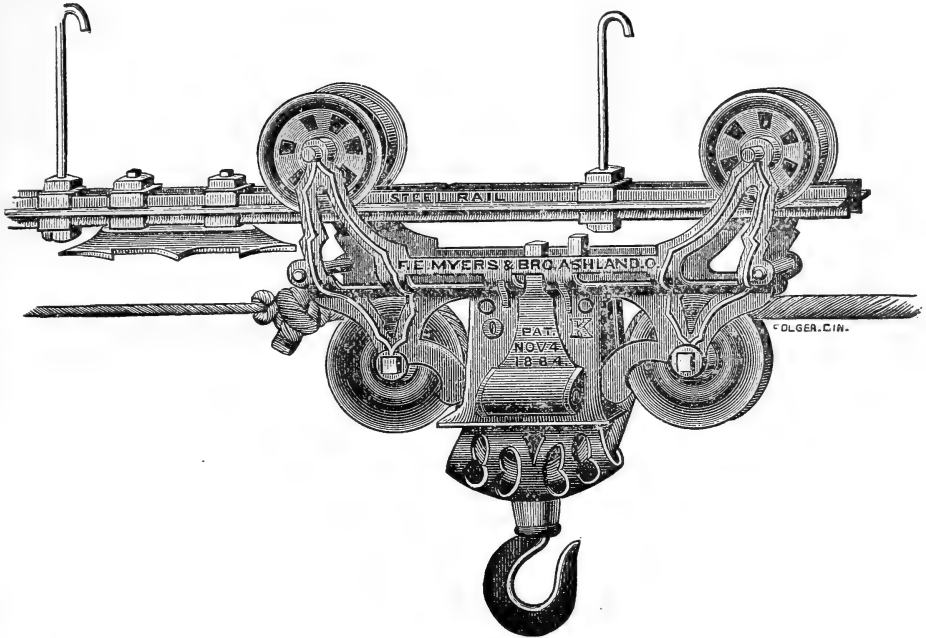
STRAWBERRY CRATES AND BASKETS.

We have made special arrangements this year to meet the demands of the rapidly increasing fruit business in Rhode Island and vicinity, and will have on hand in their season, a large supply of Strawberry Crates of a most improved pattern.

Berry Baskets and Boxes, and all kinds of Fruit Baskets and Boxes that are used in the business, at prices which we guarantee to be as low as any.

ASBESTOS CATERPILLAR BURNER.

An excellent device for burning insects' nests. Saturate with kerosene oil, light and hold under the caterpillars' nests, and pass quickly along the branches and around the trunk of the tree where the insects lodge. The great heat instantly destroys the insect.



STEEL TRACK REVERSIBLE CARRIER.

This Cut Shows Our New Reversible Carrier Adapted to Run on Patent T Rail Steel Track.

The Carrier is constructed with flange wheels and has the same reliable Double Lock, Tip and Stop which have given our Wood Track Reversible Carrier the extensive trade it now enjoys.

We shall carry a stock of the Meyers Wood Truck Carriers that were so popular with the trade last year.

The track is made of T steel rails, placed side by side, with space between, large enough to allow Hanging Hook to pass through. The joints are made alternately, whereby the full strength of one of the rails is retained where the other rail is spliced. The clamp used at the joint has two bolts which make the track as strong at this point as elsewhere. It is held together entire by a system of clamps. Any ordinary laborer with a monkey wrench can put it together. The Hanging Hooks serve also as clamps to hold the track together.

No RIVETING. It is a complete system and enables the dealer to supply the farmer with an outfit which can easily be put up. The Hanging Hooks should never be placed over four feet apart and at point where knocker is placed, they should be on every rafter over the load. Always place Stop as near under Hanging Hook as possible—same as shown in cut.

HAND HAY RAKES.

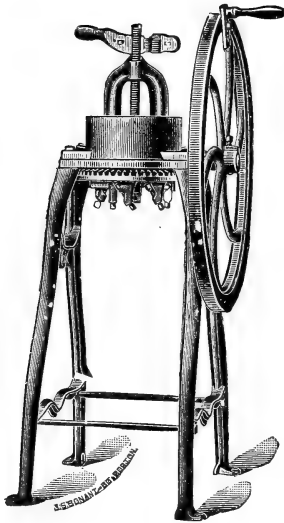
It is a conceded fact that there are but two or three manufacturers of first-class Hay Rakes in the United States. We have the exclusive sale of Rugg Mfg. Co.'s Rakes for this State and shall have a large stock of all grades, including the improved Wilcox Lawn Rake and Drag Rake, to supply the trade at reasonable prices.

HAYING TOOLS.

Our stock in this department will be found to be one of the largest in New England. We are only agents in Rhode Island for the Diamond Blade Solid Steel, Clipper and Razor Blade Scythes, manufactured by the American Axe and Tool Co. Our sales for these celebrated scythes have increased so much in the past two years that we double our orders for the coming season.

SNATHS.

We shall sell the New Patent Swing Socket Snaths manufactured by Derby & Ball (and sold only by us in Rhode Island). The straight Bend Snaths, first introduced by us eight years ago, have become the favorite with most of our trade. We shall have a large stock to offer at low prices.



MANN'S GREEN BONE CUTTER.

The most practical machines ever manufactured for cutting green bone, either by hand or power.

They are simple in construction, with nothing to get out of order, and easy to operate. They cut fast and fine.

The knives (made of the finest steel), can be taken out when dull, sharpened, and replaced in a few minutes.

YOU CAN'T MAKE ANY MISTAKE if you buy a Mann's Bone Cutter. They are strong and durable, and will last for years.

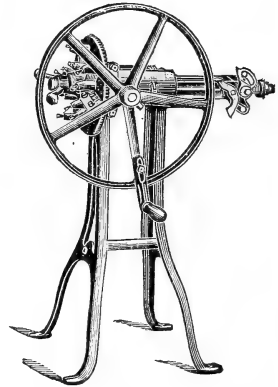
The Standard Green Bone Cutter.

No. 2. Power, Capacity 4 lbs. per Minute.

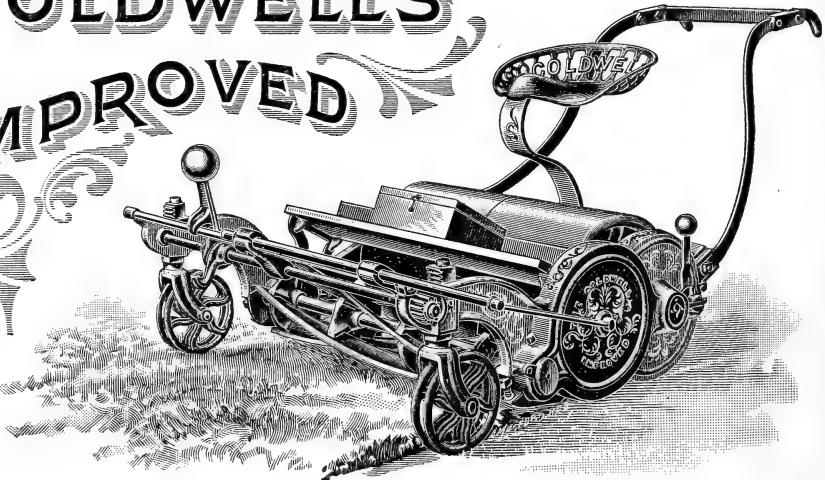
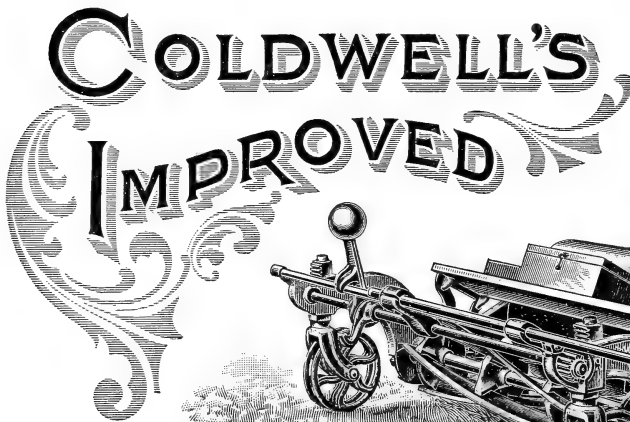
No. 4. Hand, Capacity 2 lbs. per Minute.

No. 3. Hand, Capacity 1 lb. per Minute.

No. 8. Hand, Capacity, 1-2 lb. per Minute.

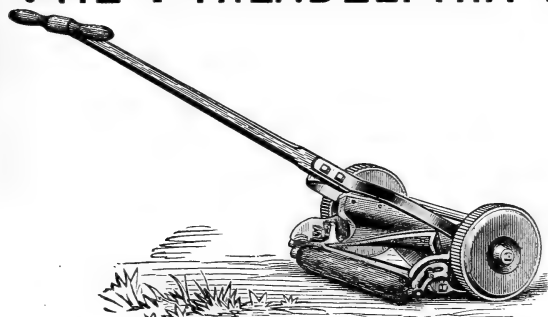


All these machines are mechanically perfect, automatic feeding with automatic stop, easy running, durable, simple, perfect working, moderate cost machines. Try them in competition with any similar priced machines manufactured. All machines have been improved this season and are all models in every particular.



We guarantee this to be the best Horse Lawn Mower ever made. It has side-draft attachment to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster rollers which will not mark the lawn. We secure evenness of cut by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads. The mowers are fitted up with steel shafting and composition split bushings, same as the hand mowers, and the same care is taken to have the workmanship perfect.

THE PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.



DON'T BE DECEIVED.

Now we wish it distinctly understood that all Genuine Philadelphia Lawn Mowers have "Graham, Emelen & Passmore" cast on one wheel, and "Philadelphia Lawn Mower" on the other.

The market is flooded every year with untried, worthless machines, having no merit or reputation, merely thrown together to sell. Such machines kill themselves in a season. They come up and die like mushrooms,

or else are disguised with a new name the second season, giving no satisfaction to the trade or user. The genuine Philadelphia Mowers need no introduction. They have stood the test, still lead the market, and their reputation is known all over the civilized world.

We desire to call the special attention of the trade to "The Original Philadelphia Lawn Mower." The fact that recently a number of mowers in imitation of "The Philadelphia" have been put on the market, and while inferior in every respect have the same general appearance.

The genuine Philadelphia still leads the market. Leads in every good improvement. Best known. Most simple and durable. Self-sharpening and easiest kept in order. Don't buy worthless imitations. Prices greatly reduced for 1897.

Philadelphia Lawn Mower.

STYLE A.

Malleable Steel Wheels and Frame.

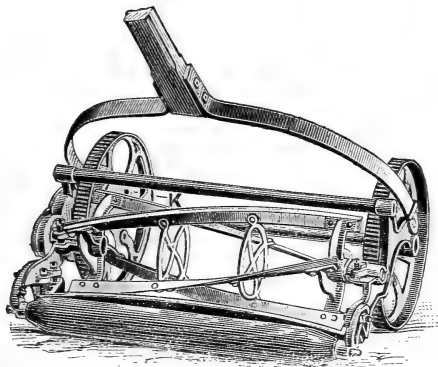
Best Possible Construction.

High Wheels—Large Wiper.

LESS WEIGHT

Than the Ordinary Low

Wheel Mowers—Noiseless.



Do not buy a Lawn Mower until you examine this machine.

THE VICTORIA LAWN MOWER.

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

In presenting this Lawn Mower, we invite attention to all the points of excellence.

First-class material used throughout.

The greatest driving power, with the least amount of draft.

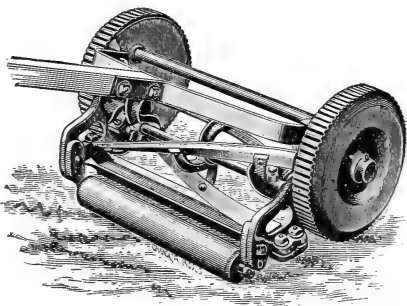
The highest speed reel.

The simplest adjustments in all bearings, with LOCK SCREW TENSION.

Positive force clutch ratched, with steel pawl with 5-16 inch catch.

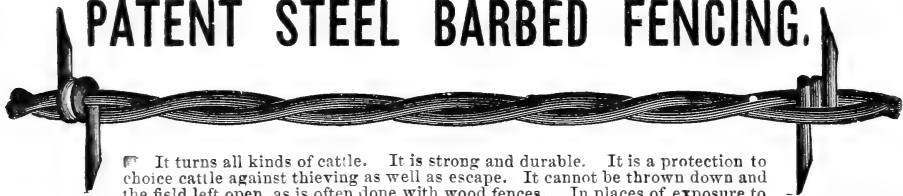
Built thoroughly interchangeable.

The only first-class Lawn Mower, leading the market with low prices.

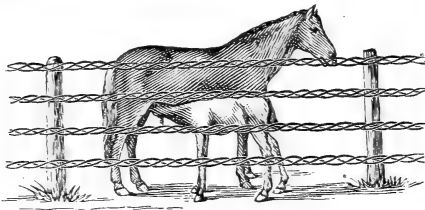


EVERY MOWER WARRANTED.

PATENT STEEL BARBED FENCING.



It turns all kinds of cattle. It is strong and durable. It is a protection to choice cattle against thieving as well as escape. It cannot be thrown down and the field left open, as is often done with wood fences. In places of exposure to freshets it cannot be washed away. It is the cheapest of all fences in use. It saves the waste of ground which can be cultivated close to the line of the field. It shades no ground and does not encourage the shelter or growth of weeds. It is rapidly taking the place of wood when the two fences have been in use side by side. It is not on careful test, liable to injure stock. Accidents are not more common than from the old style of fence. It is everywhere overcoming the prejudice caused by the use of sharp barbs. We sell large quantities of this wire twisted without barbs.



Preston's Pat. Braided Barbless Fence Wire.

The Safest, Handsomest, Strongest, Cheapest, Best, No Barbs, Does Not Sag, Most Lasting, Does Not Break, Effective.

The only absolutely safe wire fencing manufactured, stock can see it and cannot get injured by it. Easily and quickly put up.

TRUSS AND CABLE FENCE WIRE.

This fencing is constructed upon well known mechanical principles. It is composed of six galvanized spring steel wires of superior quality, is about one and one-half inches wide and measures fourteen feet to the pound.

Its strength is equal to the combined tensile strength of all the wires, and its construction is such as to allow for the expansion and contraction of heat and cold without stretching. It combines all the desirable qualities of the simple cable with those of increased strength, width, and therefore visibility, resulting from a union of truss and cable, and costs less per rod than any strand of equal width in the market.

THE DELAVAL "ALPHA" and "BABY" CREAM SEPARATORS

Have revolutionized Creamery and Dairy Methods. They have been the "Keystone" of modern dairying, and have increased the productiveness of its interests fully one hundred millions of dollars a year.

The number in use now exceeds 100,000, or more than ten times that all imitating machines combined.

They were first and have always been kept best. **They save \$10 per Cow** per year over and above any other system. **Satisfaction** to the user and demonstrated superiority to everything else is the **Universal** condition of their sale.

Call or send for descriptive catalogue. "Free."



SHOVELS, FORKS AND HOES.

Our stock of shovels is the largest to be found in Rhode Island. We carry a full line of O. Ames & Son's manufacture. We are the sole agents for Rhode Island for Batchelor & Son's and French, Watson & Co.'s Manure and Hay Forks, and Ely Hoe and Fork Co.'s goods. Our prices will be found as low as any in the market.

AXES.

We have the exclusive sale in Rhode Island for the celebrated genuine Bradley, Bradley Pattern, and Solid Steel. We are general agents for the Sager, Eastern Star, and Forest Clipper. Our stock of handled Axes is large and complete. Our sale of axes has largely increased in past few years.

ICE TOOLS.

We are the Rhode Island agents for William T. Wood & Co.'s celebrated Tools. They are the standard tools among all ice men. A good assortment can always be found in our stock. All tools fully warranted.

WOODEN WARE.

While we make Brooms, Tubs, Pails and Baskets a specialty, our stock of Wooden Ware of every description will be found full and complete, and our prices very low. We also carry a full stock of the staple kinds of Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Paper Pails, Churns, Butter Moulds, Butter Boxes, Butter Workers, Kegs, etc., etc.

A good line of Children's Wagons and Sleds always on hand. We also carry a full stock of the best make of Paper, Paper Bags and Twine.

PRATT'S FOOD FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

What is it? A purely vegetable preparation, containing no mineral or other poison. It is not a medicine or condition powder. **What it will do:** Regulate the Powers, Blood and Digestive Organs, and therefore for Horses it will prevent indigestion and loss of appetite. Cows will give richer milk and more of it. Young Pigs grow up free from disease, and fatten quickly; their meat will be juicy and tender. Pratt's food for Horses and Cattle is put up in 12, 25, 50 and 100 pound sacks.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD

Is an entirely different Food from the Horse and Cattle Food. It is put up in 25c. and 60c. packages, and 12 and 25 pound sacks, and is guaranteed to cure and prevent all diseases of the flock, and make hens lay regularly all seasons of the year.

RUST'S HAVENS' CLIMAX CONDITION POWDERS.

Contains nothing harmful as a medicine, and is a general preventative for diseases of Fowls, Horses, Cattle, etc. Is very popular.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER.

Think of it! You can feed Rust's Egg Producer every day for two or three weeks at a cost of one cent for each hen, and get surprising results.

CUT CLOVER.

This supplies a long felt want in the line of a natural vegetable food, and is being used largely this season.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT.

Far superior to Oyster Shells. Poultry Raisers have long desired to secure a sharp, clean grit of regular size, and superior quality. Mica Grit is prepared to meet this demand, and has been thoroughly tested.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDERS.

OF WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

This is strictly a medicine; not a feed.

Our Stock of Beef Scraps, Ground Oyster Shells, Ground Bone and Mixed Feed is always fresh. Wheat, Wheat Screenings, Buckwheat, Barley and Oats, etc., for feeding always on hand.

POULTRY NETTING.

We have always on hand a large stock of the best makes, Clinton and Gilbert and Bennett's different widths from one to six feet, at the lowest market prices.

LEONARD'S HOUSEHOLD DISINFECTANT.

(KING OF THE AIR.)

Removes all foul odors, clean and agreeable to handle, used extensively everywhere. No market, hotel, etc., and families especially, should be without it.

SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES. CULTURE.—On arrival of plants, unpack them at once, loosen the bunches, “heel” them in the ground or dip their roots in a “muddle,” made by mixing earth in water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar, where they can neither dry nor freeze, until they can be planted in suitable weather. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as this will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. To grow large berries and plenty of them, fertilizers must be used freely. Unleached wood ashes is a specific fertilizer for the strawberry; ground bone is also excellent. Do not plant deep, but press the earth very firmly about the roots.

For hill culture plant in beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet between them. Plant in each bed three rows of plants fifteen inches apart, and the plants the same distance apart in the rows. For the matted-row system plant in rows three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows.

Beder Wood. Large, good form and color, moderately firm, fair quality.

Bubach. (P.) Fruit large and handsome, roundish conical, bright scarlet, moderately firm.

Charles Downing. Fruit large, conical, pretty, regular, scarlet; firm, juicy, sweet, rich.

Crescent. (P.) Medium to large, conical, bright scarlet.

Cumberland. Very large, ovate conical, regular and uniform; light red.

Gandy. Large and handsome, roundish conical; uniform in size and shape, bright scarlet; late.

Haverland. (P.) Large, long, light red; moderately firm: early.

Lovett Early. Large, round, conical, uniform, bright crimson; quality good.

Michel Early. Very early; fair quality.

Parker Earle. A splendid berry; uniformly large, regular, conical, scarlet-crimson.

Sharpless. One of the largest and best; very hardy.

CURRENTS. Currants and Gooseberries should be planted on good soil, which must be kept rich and well worked. Trim out the old wood as soon as it begins to decline and shorten all the young shoots, to keep the bushes in good shape. Sprinkle ashes around the roots occasionally, to keep the bores away. The currant worm may be destroyed by sprinkling the bushes with powdered white hellebore while they are wet with dew. Where it has been applied, the fruit should not be used without first being washed.

Cherry. Fruit large, bunch small; deep red; acid.

Fay's Prolific. Color rich red; as compared with the Cherry currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, contains less acid, and five times as prolific; and from its long peculiar stem, less expensive to pick.

La Versailles. A popular variety, bunch and berries large, bright crimson, fine, vigorous, and productive.

Red Dutch. Medium size; in large bunches; the old and well-known currant of the garden; a profitable market variety.

White Grape. The best white variety; large, sweet and good; best for the table; a good bearer.

RASPBERRIES. Plant in rows five to six feet apart, two to four feet apart in the row. Cut the tops off within a few inches of the ground when planted. After the fruiting season, early in the spring, cut out all the old wood which bore the last crop of fruit. Pinch the vigorous young shoots several times during the summer. They will then grow stout enough to stand without staking.

Brandywine. Large; bright red; hardy and productive; an old variety, extensively grown for market.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. Large; firm; deep, rich crimson; of excellent quality; tall, strong and vigorous; perfectly hardy and very productive; succeeds well in almost all localities; ripens medium to late.

Gregg. A large black variety; fruit firm, of excellent quality and a good shipper.

Mariboro'. Of largest size, color a bright crimson, very firm.

Hansell. Medium; bright crimson; very firm, rich and of good quality; very early; desirable for market or home culture.

Doolittle's Improved. A popular black variety, excellent for market or home use.

Souhegan. Jet black, of medium size; a strong grower, very hardy and productive; the earliest of the Black Caps.

BLACKBERRIES. Plant in good soil, in rows five or six feet apart, and three or four feet apart in the row. After the fruiting season, or in early spring, cut out all the dead wood. Blackberries should be planted early, before the buds start. A good top dressing of stable manure, applied annually, will be conducive to large crops. Keep the ground clean.

Erie. This is a new berry of great promise, on account of ripening its entire crop at once and early. Berries medium or large size, black when ripe, firm, sweet, and of good quality.

Early Harvest. The berry is of fair size (not large); long form; a splendid shipper and of good quality. Early, hardy and excessively prolific.

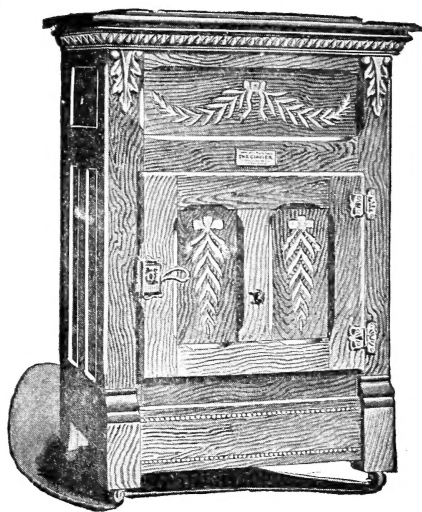
Kittatinny. Large, juicy, sweet and excellent; hardy and productive. Considered the best and most profitable late berry.

Snyder. Berries medium but of excellent quality; hardy, of strong growth and enormously productive; ripens early.

Glacier Refrigerator.

COLD DRY AIR.

We have this season, added to our already varied stock, (and taken the *Agency for Rhode Island* of the same,) a line of REFRIGERATORS, suitable for general family use. We have found that there is a demand for Refrigerators of artistic designs, provided they are superlative in merit and of medium price. This demand we meet in the "Glacier." Each size has a special design of great beauty. There is extraordinary merit in the seven walls for insulation; also in the Glacier air-tight locks, and the Barrett movable flues for cleaning. We have them in many sizes and styles, and invite your inspection of the best REFRIGERATOR on the market, design, material and price considered.



Harnesses.

To Our Customers:

Don't fail when visiting us to look over our Harness Department, for in it you will be sure to find something adapted to your wants or needs. Our stock in this line embraces all kinds and all grades. Among them you will find the **Buggy Harness**, with the many styles of trimmings both machine and hand made either for light driving or for carryall work; the **Express Harness** in all the latest patterns and designs for delivery and milk wagons, also light teaming and farm work; **Double Driving Harness** for track or road work, built light, strong and durable;

the **Team and Farm Harness** for all kinds of heavy work in the field and on the road, in any style to suit.

All of which are guaranteed to be as represented, and are made of the best oak-tanned stock. For neatness and durability cannot be excelled.

The trimmings are the very best—Genuine rubber, Davis rubber, nickel or brass, as desired. We invite comparison of prices on same grade of goods.



**FLORESTA AND
GARDENERS
SUPPLIES**